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# 16. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTATION (CONCLUDED)

These technical notes accompany the CAMP final report AFATL-TR-85-93 (3 Vols)

AFATL-TR-88-18, Vol. 5

#### SOFTWARE TOP LEVEL DESIGN DOCUMENT

FOR THE

#### MISSILE SOFTVARE PARTS

OF THE

CONHON ADA MISSILE PACKAGE (CAMP)
PROJECT

CONTRACT F08635-86-C-0025

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# AIR FORCE ARMAMENT LABORATORY

Air Force Systems Command United States Air Force Eglin Air Force Base, Florida

# 3.6.5 KALMAN FILTER

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# 3.6.5.1 KALMAN FILTER COMMON PARTS TLCSC (CATALOG #P159-0)

This part, which is designed as an Ada package, contains specifications for all CAMP parts which can be used to implement a Kalman Filter regardless of the type of H matrix used.

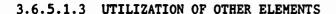
#### 3.6.5.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following chart summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this TLCSC:

	Name	l	Requirements	Allocation
State_Transit	tion_And_Process_Noise_Matrice	s_	R145	
Error_Covaria	ance_Matrix_Manager tion_Matrix_Manger	İ	R146 R148	

#### 3.6.5.1.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

None.



None.

3.6.5.1.4 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.5.1.5 INTERRUPTS

None.

3.6.5.1.6 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

None.

3.6.5.1.7 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this TLCSC.

#### 3.6.5.1.8 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:





Name	Type	Description
State_Transition_ And_Process_Noise_ Matrices_Manager	generic package	Manages the State Transition (Phi) and Process Noise (Q) Matrices
Error_Covariance_ Matrix_Manager	generic package	Manages the Error Covariance (P) Matrix
State_Transition_ Matrix_Manager	generic package	Manages the State Transition (Phi) Matrix

#### 3.6.5.1.9 PART DESIGN

# 3.6.5.1.9.1 STATE TRANSITION AND PROCESS NOISE MATRICES MANAGER (CATALOG #P160-0)

This LLCSC is a generic package which manages the State Transition (Phi) and Process Noise (Q) matrices. It consists of an Initialize procedure, a Propagation function, and functions which return the stored value of each of the two matrices.

# 3.6.5.1.9.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R145.

#### 3.6.5.1.9.1.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

#### Data types:

The following table summarizes the generic formal types required by this part:

-	Name	Type	Description	
	Time_Intervals	floating   point	Type for the delta time variable	-
İ	Phi Matrices	private	Data type of N x N Phi Matrix	İ
İ	Integrated_F_Matrices	private	Data type of N x N Matrix for F integration	İ
	Integrated_Q_Matrices	private	Data type of N x N Matrix for Q integration	İ
İ	Q_Matrices	private	Data type of N x N Q Matrix	İ

#### Subprograms:

The following table summarizes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:



Name	Туре	Description
Add_To_Identity	procedure	Adds the identity matrix to an Integrated F Matrices
Set_To_Identity_ Matrix	function	Sets a Phi Matrices type matrix to     the identity matrix
Set_To_Zero_Matrix	function	Sets a Q_Matrices type matrix to the zero matrix
ABA_Transpose   	function	Multiplies a Phi_Matrices type matrix by the transpose of a Q Matrices type matrix yielding a Q_Matrices type matrix
+++ 	function	Multiplies a Integrated F Matrix by a Time Interval yielding a Integrated Q Matrix
# <b>*</b> #	function	Multiplies a Integrated F Matrix by a Phi Matrix yielding a Phi Matrix
"+"	function	Adds a Q Matrix to an Integrated Q       Marix yielding a Q Matrix

#### 3.6.5.1.9.1.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

#### Data structures:

This LLCSC stores the State Transition Matrix and the Propagated Process Noise Matrix.

# 3.6.5.1.9.1.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

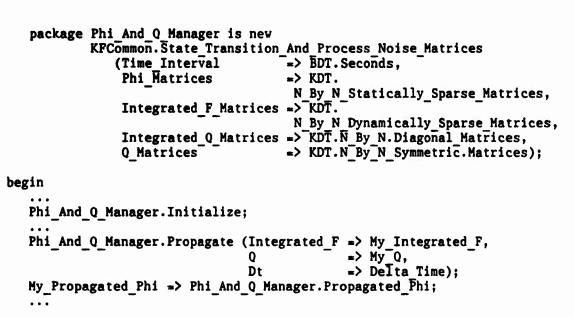
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#### 3.6.5.1.9.1.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

with Kalman Filter Common Parts;

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
with Kalman Filter Data Types;
with Basic Data Types;
   package BDT
                    renames Basic_Data_Types;
   package KFDT
                    renames Kalman Filter Data Types;
   package KFCommon renames Kalman Filter Common Parts;
   type State Indices
                            is range 1 .. 27;
   type Measurement Indices is range 1 .. 5;
   package KDT is new Kalman_Filter_Data_Types
                         (State Indices
                                              => State Indices,
                          Measurement Indices => Measurement Indices,
                          Intervals
                                              => BDT.Seconds);
   use KDT;
```



#### 3.6.5.1.9.1.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

#### 3.6.5.1.9.1.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Type	Description
Initialize	procedure	Initializes Phi matrix to Identity     matrix and Q matrix to zero     matrix
Propagate	procedure	Propagates the Phi and Q matrices across time
Get_Current 	procedure	Returns the current value of the Propagated Phi and Propagated Q matrices and then resets them
Propagated_Phi	function	Returns the current value of the Propagated Phi matrix

# 3.6.5.1.9.1.8 PART DESIGN

None.

3.6.5.1.9.2 KALMAN\_FILTER\_COMMON\_PARTS.ERROR\_COVARIANCE\_MATRIX\_MANAGER (CATALOG #P161-0)

This LLCSC is a generic package which manages the Error Covariance Matrix; it consists of an Initialize procedure, a Propagation procedure, and a P function, which returns the current Error Covariance matrix value





3.6.5.1.9.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R146.

3.6.5.1.9.2.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:

The following table summarizes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Base Type	Description
Phi_Matrices	private	Data type of N x N Phi matrix
P_And_Q_Matrices	private	Data type of N x N P_and_Q matrix

#### Subprograms:

ĵ.

The following table summarizes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
ABA_Transpose	function function	Multiplies a Phi matrix by the transpose of a P and Q matrix yielding a P and Q matrix Adds two P_and_Q matrices yielding a P and Q matrix

# 3.6.5.1.9.2.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

Data structures:

The body of this LLCSC stores the Error\_Covariance\_Matrix.

3.6.5.1.9.2.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

3.6.5.1.9.2.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
with Kalman_Filter_Common_Parts;
with Kalman_Filter_Data_Types;
with Basic Data Types;
```

• • •

```
renames Basic Data Types;
   package BDT
   package KFDT
                   renames Kalman Filter Data Types;
   package KFCommon renames Kalman Filter Common Parts;
   type State Indices
                            is range 1 .. 27;
   type Measurement Indices is range 1 .. 5;
   package KDT is new Kalman Filter Data Types
                         (State Indices
                                         => State Indices,
                          Measurement Indices => Measurement Indices,
                                             => BDT.Seconds);
                          Intervals
  use KDT;
   package P Manager is new KFCommon.Error Covariance Matrix Manager
              (Phi_Matrices => KDT.N_By_N_Symmetric.Matrices,
              P_and_Q_Matrices => KDT.
                                  N_By_N_Dynamically_Sparse_Matrices);
begin
  P Manager.Initialize (Initial P => My Initial P);
  P_Manager.Propagate (Propagated_Phi => My_Phi,
                       Propagated Q => My Q);
  My P => P Manager.P;
```

#### 3.6.5.1.9.2.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

## 3.6.5.1.9.2.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

	Name	Type	Description	Ī
	Initialize	procedure	Initializes P matrix to value supplied by the calling routine	-   
	Propagate	procedure	Propagates the P matrix using the Propagated Phi and Q matrices	İ
	P	function	Returns the current value of the P matrix	

# 3.6.5.1.9.2.8 PART DESIGN

None.





# 3.6.5.1.9.3 KALMAN\_FILTER\_COMMON\_PARTS.STATE\_TRANSITION\_MATRIX\_MANAGER (CATALOG

This LLCSC is a generic package which manages the State Transition Matrix, commonly known as the Phi matrix. It consists of an Initialization procedure, a Propagation function, and a function which returns the stored Propagated\_Phi value.

#### 3.6.5.1.9.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R148.

#### 3.6.5.1.9.3.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:

The following table summarizes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Base Type	Description	Ī
Integrated_F_ Matrices	private	Data type for N by N matrix for F Integration	
Phi_Matrices	private	Data Type for N by N Phi matrix	

# Subprograms:

The following table summarizes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description	1
Set_To_Identity_   Matrix	function	Sets a Phi matrix to the Identiy	
11大11	function	Multiplies an Integrated F matrix by a Phi matrix yielding a Phi matrix	

## 3.6.5.1.9.3.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

Data structures:

This package stores the Propagated Phi matrix.



# 3.6.5.1.9.3.4 INTERRUPTS None. 3.6.5.1.9.3.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING The following shows a sample usage of this part: with Kalman Filter Common Parts; with Kalman Filter Data Types; with Basic Data Types; package BDT renames Basic Data Types; package KFDT renames Kalman Filter Data Types; package KFCommon renames Kalman Filter Common Parts; type State Indices is range 1 .. 27; type Measurement Indices is range 1 .. 5; package KDT is new Kalman Filter Data Types (State Indices => State Indices, Measurement Indices => Measurement Indices, => BDT.Seconds); Intervals use KDT; package Phi Manager is new KFCommon.State Transition Matrix Manager (Integrated F Matrices => KDT.N By N Statically Sparse Matrices; Phi Matrices => KDT.N By N Dynamically Sparse Matrices); begin Phi Manager. Initialize; Phi Manager.Propagate (Phi => My Phi); My Phi := Phi Manager.Propagated Phi;

#### 3.6.5.1.9.3.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

# 3.6.5.1.9.3.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:





Ī	Name	Type	Description	
	Initialize	procedure	Initializes Phi matrix to Identity   matrix	
	Propagate	procedure	Propagates the Phi matrix across time	
	Propagated_Phi	function	Returns the current value of the Propagated Phi matrix	

3.6.5.1.9.3.8 PART DESIGN

None.

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```
package Kalman Filter Common Parts is
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Time Intervals
                                   is digits <>:
      type Phi Hatrices
                                   is private;
      type Integrated F Matrices
                                   is private;
      type Integrated Q Matrices
                                   is private;
      type Q Matrices
                                   is private;
      with function Add To Identity
                       (Source Matrix: Integrated F Matrices)
                       return Integrated F Matrices is <>;
      with procedure Set To Identity Matrix
                        (Source : out Phi Matrices) is <>;
      with procedure Set_To Zero Matrix
                        ( Source : out Q Matrices ) is <>;
      with function Aba Transpose
                       (A : Phi Matrices;
                        B : Q Matrices) return Q Matrices is <>;
      with function "*" (Left : Integrated Q Matrices;
                        Right: Time Intervals)
                        return Integrated Q Matrices is <>;
      with function "*" (Left : Integrated F Matrices;
                         Right: Phi Matrices) return Phi Matrices is <>;
      with function "+" (Left : Integrated_Q_Matrices;
                         Right : Q Matrices) return Q Matrices is <>;
   package State Transition And Process Noise Matrices Manager is
      procedure Initialize;
      procedure Propagate( Integrated F : in Integrated F_Matrices;
                                       : in Integrated Q Matrices;
                                        : in Time Intervals );
      procedure Get Current
                   ( Propagated Phi : out Phi Matrices;
                     Propagated Q
                                   : out Q Matrices );
      function Propagated Phi return Phi Matrices;
   end State Transition And Process Noise Matrices Manager;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Phi Matrices
                            is private;
      type P And Q Matrices is private;
      with function Aba Transpose (A : Phi Matrices;
                                   B : P And Q Matrices )
                                  return P And Q Matrices is <>;
      with function "+"( Left : P_And_Q_Matrices;
                         Right : P And Q Matrices )
                        return P And Q Matrices is <>;
   package Error Covariance Matrix Manager is
      procedure Initialize( Initial_P : in P_And_Q_Matrices );
      procedure Propagate (Propagated_Phi : in Phi_Matrices;
```

```
Propagated Q : in P And Q Matrices );
      function P return P And Q Matrices;
   end Error Covariance Matrix Manager;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Integrated_F_Matrices is private;
      type Phi Matrices
                                  is private;
      with function "*" (Left : Integrated F Matrices;
                         Right: Phi Matrices)
                        return Phi Matrices is <>;
      with procedure Set To Identity Matrix
                        (Matrix : out Phi Matrices) is <>;
   package State Transition Matrix Manager is
      procedure Initialize;
      procedure Propagate( Integrated F : in Integrated F Matrices );
      function Propagated Phi return Phi Matrices;
   end State Transition Matrix Manager;
end Kalman Filter_Common Parts;
```







# 3.6.5.2 KALMAN\_FILTER\_COMPACT\_H\_PARTS TLCSC (CATALOG #P131-0)

This part, which is designed as an Ada package, contains specifications for all CAMP parts which can be used to implement a Kalman Filter when a compact Measurement Sensitivity Matrix (Compact H Matrix) is used

#### 3.6.5.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following chart summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this Tlcsc:

Name	Requirements Allocation
Compute Kalman Gain	R149
Update Error Covariance Matrix	R150
Update State Vector	R151
Sequentially Update Covariance Matrix and	R152
State Vector	
Kalman Update	R147
Update_Error_Covariance_Matrix_General_Form	R150

# 3.6.5.2.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

None.

#### 3.6.5.2.3 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

None.

3.6.5.2.4 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.5.2.5 INTERRUPTS

None.

3.6.5.2.6 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

None.

#### 3.6.5.2.7 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this TLCSC.



# 3.6.5.2.8 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Type	Description
Compute_Kalman_Gain	generic  function	Computes the Kalman gain vector  resulting from the processing of a  single component of measurement vector,Z
Update_Error_ Covariance_Matrix	generic  procedure	Computes the Error Covariance Matrix resulting from the processing of a single component of measurement vector, Z
Update_State_Vector	generic procedure	Computes the State Vector resulting from the processing of a single component of measurement vector, Z
Sequentially_Update_ Error_Covariance_ Matrix_And_State_ Vector	generic  package	Computes the updated Covariance Matrix, P, and state Vector, X.
Kalman_Update	generic  package	Compute the updated State Vector, X, given the old X vector, the Z vector, the K vector, the Measurement Number, and the Compact H array.
Update_Error_ Covariance_Matrix_ General_Form	generic procedure	Computes the Error Covariance Matrix   resulting from the processing of a   single component of measurement vector, Z   The general form of the equation is used

# 3.6.5.2.9 PART DESIGN

3.6.5.2.9.1 KALMAN\_FILTER\_COMPACT\_H\_PARTS.COMPUTE\_KALMAN\_GAIN (CATALOG #P132-0)

This unit is a generic function which computes the Kalman gain vector resulting from the processing of a single component of the measurement vector, Z.

# 3.6.5.2.9.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R149.

# 3.6.5.2.9.1.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data Types:







The following table summarizes the generic formal data types required by this part:

Name	Base Type	Description
State_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of states
Measurement_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of measurements
Kalman Filter Elements	floating point type	Elements contained in the Kalman Filter aggregates
P_Matrices	private	Data type of P matrix
Measurement_ Variance_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by Measurement  Indices containing Kalman_Filter_  Elements
K_Column_Vectors	vector	  Vector indexed by State_Indices  containing Kalman_Filter_Elements
Compact_H_Matrices	vector	Data type of Compact H matrix

Subprograms: The following table summarizes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Element	function	Extracts an element of a P Matrix

#### 3.6.5.2.9.1.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

# 3.6.5.2.9.1.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
with Kalman_Filter_Compact_H_Parts;
with Kalman_Filter_Data_Types;
with Basic_Data_Types;

package BDT renames Basic_Data_Types;
package KFCompact renames Kalman_Filter_Compact_H_Parts;

type State_Indices is range 1 .. 27;
type Measurement_Indices is range 1 .. 5;

package KDT is new Kalman_Filter_Data_Types
```

```
(State Indices
                                             => State Indices,
                          Measurement Indices => Measurement Indices,
                          Intervals
                                             => BDT.Seconds):
   use KDT;
   function CKG is new KFCompact.Compute Kalman Gain
              (State Indices
                                            => State Indices.
                                            -> Measurement Indices,
               Measurement Indices
               Kalman Filter Elements
                                            => Kalman Filter Elements,
                                            => KDT.N_by_N_Symmetric.Matrices,
               P MatrIces
               Measurement Variance Vectors => KDT.M by 1. Vectors,
               K Column Vectors
                                           => KDT.N by 1.Vectors,
               Compact H Matrices
                                          => KDT.M by 1 Discrete Vectors);
begin
   My K := CKG (P
                                     => My P,
                Measurement Number
                                     => This Measurement.
                                     => My Compact H,
                Compact H
                Measurement Variance => My Measurement Variance);
   . . .
3.6.5.2.9.1.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING
There is no global processing performed by this Unit.
```

# 3.6.5.2.9.1.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

# 3.6.5.2.9.2 UPDATE ERROR COVARIANCE MATRIX (CATALOG #P133-0)

This unit is a generic procedure which computes the updated covariance matrix resulting from the processing of a single component of the measurement vector, z.

#### 3.6.5.2.9.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R150.

#### 3.6.5.2.9.2.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

# Data Types:

The following table summarizes the generic formal data types required by this part:



Name	Base Type	Description
State_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of states
Measurement_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of measurements
  Kalman_Filter_   Elements	floating point type	Elements contained in the Kalman Filter aggregates
P_Matrices	private	Data type of P matrix
P_Row_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by State_Indices containing Kalman_Filter_Elements
K_Column_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by State_Indices containing Kalman_Filter_Elements
  Compact_H_Matrices	vector	  Data type of Compact H matrix

### Subprograms:

į,

The following table summarizes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Row	function	Extracts a row of a P matrix
n + n -	function	A K Column Vector is multiplied by the transpose of a P Row vector, yielding a P matrix
n_n	function	Two P matrices are added, yielding a

# 3.6.5.2.9.2.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

1

# 3.6.5.2.9.2.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
with Kalman_Filter_Compact_H_Parts;
with Kalman_Filter_Data_Types;
with Basic_Data_Types;
```

```
type State Indices
                            is range 1 .. 27;
   type Measurement Indices is range 1 .. 5;
   package KDT is new Kalman Filter Data Types
                                             => State Indices,
                          (State Indices
                          Measurement Indices => Measurement Indices.
                          Intervals
                                              => BDT.Seconds);
   use KDT:
   procedure Update P is new KFCompact.Update Error Covariance Matrix
                                          => State Indices,
               (State Indices
                                          => Measurement Indices,
                Measurement Indices
                Kalman Filter Elements
                                          => Kalman Filter Elements,
                P Matrices
                                          => KDT.N by N Symmetric.Matrices,
                P Row Vectors
                                          => KDT.N by 1. Vectors,
                                          => KDT.N by 1. Vectors,
                K Column Vectors
                Compact H Matrices
                                          => KDT.M_by_1_Discrete_Vectors);
begin
                                  => My_P,
   Update P (P
                                  => This Measurement,
             Measurement Number
                                  => My K,
             Compact H
                                  => My Compact H);
   . . .
```

#### 3.6.5.2.9.2.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

# 3.6.5.2.9.2.6 **DECOMPOSITION**

None.

# 3.6.5.2.9.3 UPDATE\_STATE\_VECTOR (CATALOG #P134-0)

This unit is a generic procedure which updates the State Vector, X, given the old X vector, the Z vector, the K vector, the Measurement Number, and the Compact H array.

# 3.6.5.2.9.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R151.

#### 3.6.5.2.9.3.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 





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Name	Base Type	Description
State_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of states
Measurement_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of measurements
Kalman_Filter_ Elements	floating point type	Elements making up the Kalman Filter aggregates
Measurement_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by Measurement_ Indices containing Kalman_Filter_ Elements
K_Column_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by State_Indices containing Kalman_Filter_Elements
State_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by State_Indices containing Kalman_Filter_Elements
	vector	Vector indexed by Measurement_ Indices containing State_Indices

# Subprograms:

The following table summarizes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name Type		Description
"+"	function	Add a K column vector and a state vector, yielding a state vector
"*"	function	Multiply a K column vector by a Kal- man Filter Element, yielding a K column vector

# 3.6.5.2.9.3.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

# 3.6.5.2.9.3.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
with Kalman Filter Compact H Parts;
with Kalman_Filter_Data_Types;
with Basic_Data_Types;
```

package BDT renames Basic Data Types;

```
package KFCompact renames Kalman_Filter_Compact_H_Parts;
   type State Indices
                            is range 1 .. 27;
   type Measurement Indices is range 1 .. 5;
   . . .
   package KDT is new Kalman_Filter_Data_Types
                         (State Indices
                                          => State Indices,
                          Measurement Indices => Measurement Indices,
                                             => BDT.Seconds);
                          Intervals
  use KDT;
   package USV is new KFCompact.Update State Vector
              (State Indices
                                      => State Indices,
               Measurement Indices
                                      => Measurement Indices,
               Kalman Filter Elements => Kalman Filter Elements,
               Measurement Vectors => KDT.M_by 1.Vectors,
                                      => KDT.N_by_1.Vectors,
               K Column Vectors
                                      => KDT.N_by_1.Vectors,
               State Vectors
               Compact H Matrices
                                      => KDT.M by 1 Discrete Vectors);
begin
  USV (X
                             => My X,
       Z
                             => My Z,
                             => My K,
       Measurement Number
                            => This Measurement,
                             => My H);
       Compact H
   . . .
```

#### 3.6.5.2.9.3.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

#### 3.6.5.2.9.3.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

# 3.6.5.2.9.4 SEQUENTIALLY\_UPDATE\_COVARIANCE\_MATRIX\_AND\_STATE\_VECTOR (CATALOG #P135-0)

This LLCSC is a generic package which contains one procedure, "Update", which updates the Covariance Matrix, P, and state Vector, X.

#### 3.6.5.2.9.4.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R152.

# 3.6.5.2.9.4.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 





# Data Types:

The following table summarizes the generic formal data types required by this part:

Name	Base Type	Description
State_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of states
Measurement_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of measurements
Kalman_Filter_   Elements	floating point type	Elements making up the  Kalman Filter aggregates
P_Matrices	private	Data type of P matrix
Measurement _   Variance _ Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by Measurement Indices containing Kalman_Filter_ Elements
Measurement_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by Measurement_ Indices containing Kalman_Filter_ Elements
P_Row_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by State_Indices containing Kalman_Filter_Elements
K_Column_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by State_Indices containing Kalman_Filter_Elements
State_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by State_Indices containing Kalman_Filter_Elements
  Compact_H_Matrices	vector	Data type of Compact H matrix

# Subprograms:

The following table summarizes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:





Name	Type	Description
Element	function	Extracts an element of a P Matrix
Row	function	Extracts a row of a P matrix
n*u	function	A K Column Vector is multiplied by the transpose of a P Row vector, yielding a P matrix
n_n 	function	Two P matrices are added, yielding a Symmetric matrix
 	function	Add a K column vector and a state vector, yielding a state vector
n <del> </del> n	function	Multiply a K column vector by a Kal- man Filter Element, yielding a K column vector

# 3.6.5.2.9.4.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

#### Packages:

The body of this package instantiates Part R149, Compute Kalman Gain, part R150, Update Error Covariance Matrix, and part R151, Update State Vector

# 3.6.5.2.9.4.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

#### 3.6.5.2.9.4.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

package SUCVASV is new KFCompact.

```
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
```



```
Sequentially Update Covariance Matrix And State Vector
             (State Indices
                                           > State Indices,
                                           => Measurement Indices,
             Measurement Indices
             Kalman Filter Elements
                                           => Kalman Filter Elements,
             P Matrices
                                           => KDT.N_by_N_Symmetric.Matrices,
             Measurement Variance Vectors => KDT.M by 1. Vectors,
                                         => KDT.M_by_1.Vectors,
             Measurement Vectors
                                         => KDT.N_by_1.Vectors,
             P Row Vectors
                                         => KDT.N by 1. Vectors,
             K Column Vectors
                                          => KDT.N by 1. Vectors,
             State Vectors
             Compact H Matrices
                                          => KDT.M_by_1_Discrete_Vectors);
begin
                                        => My_X,
  SUCVASV.Update (X
                                        => My_P,
                   P
                   Z
                                        => My Z,
                                        => My Compact H,
                   Compact H
                  Measurement Variance => My Measurement Variance);
```

#### 3.6.5.2.9.4.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

#### 3.6.5.2.9.4.7 DECOMPOSITION

This LLCSC contains just the function "Update", which updates the Covariance Matrix and State Vector.

# 3.6.5.2.9.4.8 PART DESIGN

None.

# 3.6.5.2.9.5 KALMAN\_UPDATE (CATALOG #P136-0)

This LLCSC is a generic package which contains 1 procedure, "Update" which updates the State Vector, X, given the old X vector, the Z vector, the K vector, the Measurement Number, and the Compact H array.

#### 3.6.5.2.9.5.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R147.

#### 3.6.5.2.9.5.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data Types:



The following table summarizes the generic formal data types required by this part:

Name	Base Type	Description
State_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of states
Measurement_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of measurements
Kalman_Filter_ Elements	floating point type	Elements making up the  Kalman Filter aggregates
Phi_Matrices	private	Data type of Phi matrix
P_And_Q_Matrices	private	Data type of a P and Q matrix
Measurement_ Variance_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by Measurement   Indices containing Kalman_Filter   Elements
Measurement_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by Measurement_ Indices containing Kalman_Filter_ Elements
P_Row_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by State_Indices containing Kalman_Filter_Elements
K_Column_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by State_Indices
State_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by State_Indices containing Kalman_Filter_Elements
Compact_H_Matrices	vector	Data type of Compact H matrix

# Subprograms:

The following table summarizes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:





Name	Туре	Description
Element	function	Extracts an element of a P and Q Matrix
Rov	function	Extracts a row of a P and Q matrix
ABA_Transpose	function	Performs an ABA transpose on a Phi Matrix and a P and Q Matrix
n * n	function	A K Column Vector is multiplied by the transpose of a P Row vector, yielding a P and Q matrix
"_"	function	Two P and Q matrices are added, yielding a P and Q matrix
n <sub>+</sub> n	function	Add a K column vector and a state vector, yielding a state vector
### 	function	Multiply a K column vector by a Kal- man Filter Element, yielding a K column vector

# 3.6.5.2.9.5.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

# Packages:

The body of this package instantiates Part R152, Sequentially Update Covariance Matrix and State Vector, and Part R146, Error Covariance Matrix Manager

3.6.5.2.9.5.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

```
3.6.5.2.9.5.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING
```

```
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
```

```
Intervals
                                              => BDT.Seconds);
   use KDT:
   package Kal Update is new KFCompact.Kalman Update
             (State Indices
                                                   => State Indices,
              Measurement Indices
                                                   => Measurement Indices,
                                                  => Kalman Filter Elements,
              Kalman Filter Elements
              Phi Matrices
                                                  => KDT.N by N Dynamically Sparse Matrice
                                                   => KDT.N by N Symmetric.Matrices,
=> KDT.M by 1.Vectors,
              P and Q Matrices
              Measurement_Variance_Vectors
              Measurement Vectors
                                                   => KDT.M_by_1.Vectors,
              P Row Vectors
                                                   => KDT.N by 1. Vectors,
              K Column Vectors
                                                   => KDT.N by 1. Vectors,
                                                   #> KDT.N by 1.Vectors,
              State Vectors
                                                   => KDT.M by 1 Discrete Vectors);
              Compact H Matrices
begin
  Kal Update. Update (X
                                            => My X,
                                            => My P,
                                            => My^{-}Z,
                                            => My_Compact_H,
                      Compact H
                      Measurement Variance => My Measurement Variance,
                      Propagated Phi
                                          => My Phi,
                                          => My Q);
                      Propagated Q
   . . .
```

#### 3.6.5.2.9.5.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

# 3.6.5.2.9.5.7 DECOMPOSITION

This LLCSC contains just the function "Update", which does the Kalman Update.

#### 3.6.5.2.9.5.8 PART DESIGN

None.

# 3.6.5.2.9.6 UPDATE ERROR COVARIANCE MATRIX GENERAL FORM

This unit is a generic procedure which computes the updated covariance matrix resulting from the processing of a single component of the measurement vector, Z.

# 3.6.5.2.9.6.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R150.



# 3.6.5.2.9.6.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

# **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

# Data Types:

The following table summarizes the generic formal data types required by this part:

Name	Base Type	Description
State_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of states
Measurement_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of measurements
Kalman_Filter_   Elements	floating point type	Elements contained in the Kalman Filter aggregates
P_Matrices	private	Type of covariance matrix. It represents a symmetric matrix index by (states, states)
K H Product Matrices	private	A matrix of the form I KH, where K is a K Column Vector and H is a row of the H matrix. It represents a matrix indexed by (states, states)
Measurement_ Variance_	vector	Type of Measurement Variance Vector (R). It is indexed by (states)
K_Column_Vectors	vector	Type of a Column of the Kalman Gain Matrix (K). It is indexed by (states)
Compact_H_Matrices	vector	A vector, index by Measurement_ Indices containing the indices of the measured states. It repre- sents a matrix indexed by (Measurement, states) that is all zeroes except for locations specified by row=I, column= Compact H Matrices(I)

# Subprograms:

The following table summarizes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:



Name	Туре	Description	
I_Minus_Column_ Matrix	function	K and the current state measured (as indicated by which element of the current row of H is a "1") => I_KH	
ABA_Transpose	function	K_H_Product Matrices * Kalman_Filter   Elements * transpose(K_H_Product_   Matrices) => P_Matrices	
ABA_Transpose	function	K_Columm_Vectors * Kalman_Filter_ Elements * transpose( K_Column_ Vectors) => P_Matrices	
H <sub>+</sub> H	function	  P_Matrices + P_Matrices => P_Matrices	

# 3.6.5.2.9.6.3 INTERRUPTS

Update P (P

None.

# 3.6.5.2.9.6.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

```
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
```

```
with Kalman Filter Compact H Parts;
with Kalman Filter Data Types;
with Basic Data Types;
    package BDT
                    renames Basic Data Types;
    package KFCompact renames Kalman Filter Compact H Parts;
    type State Indices is range 1 .. 27;
    type Measurement Indices is range 1 .. 5;
   package KDT is new Kalman_Filter_Data_Types
                              (State Indices => State Indices,
                               Measurement Indices => Measurement Indices,
                                                     => BDT.Seconds);
                               Intervals
   use KDT;
   procedure Update P is new KFCompact. Update Error Covariance Matrix
                 (Measurement_Indices => Measurement_Indices,"
State_Indices => State_Indices,
                  Kalman_Filter_Elements => KDT.Kalman_Filter_Elements,
                 P Matrices => KDT.N by N Symmetric.Matrices,
P Row Vectors => KDT.N By 1.Vectors,
K Column Vectors => KDT.N By 1.Vectors,
Compact H Matrices => Compact H Vectors);
begin
```

=> My P,

Measurement Number => This Measurement,

K Compact\_H

=> My\_K,
=> My\_Compact\_H);

3.6.5.2.9.6.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

3.6.5.2.9.6.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.



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```
package Kalman Filter Compact H Parts is
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type State Indices
                                    is(<>);
      type Measurement Indices
                                   is (<>);
      type Kalman_Filter_Elements is digits <>;
      type P_Matrices is private;
      type Measurement Variance Vectors is array (Measurement Indices)
               of Kalman Filter Elements;
      type K Column Vectors is array (State Indices)
               of Kalman Filter Elements;
      type Compact H Matrices is array (Measurement Indices) of State Indices;
      with function Element (Source : P Matrices;
                                    : State Indices;
                             Column : State_Indices)
                             return Kalman Filter Elements is <>;
   function Compute Kalman Gain
                                      : P Matrices;
               (P
                Measurement Number
                                     : Measurement Indices;
                                      : Compact H Matrices;
                Measurement Variance : Measurement Variance Vectors)
             return K_Column_Vectors;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
                                   is (<>);
      type State Indices
      type Measurement Indices
                                   is (<>);
      type Kalman Filter Elements is digits <>;
      type P Matrices
                                   is private;
      type P Row Vectors
                                   is array (State Indices)
                                        of Kalman Filter Elements;
                                   is array (State Indices)
      type K Column Vectors
                                        of Kalman Filter Elements;
      type Compact H Matrices
                                   is array (Measurement Indices)
                                        of State Indices;
      with function Row (Source : P Matrices;
                               : State Indices) return P Row Vectors is <>;
                         Row
      with function "*" (Left : K_Column_Vectors;
                         Right: P Row Vectors) return P Matrices is <>;
      with function "-" (Left : P Matrices;
                         Right : P Matrices) return P Matrices is <>;
   procedure Update_Error_Covariance_Matrix
                                    : in out P Matrices;
                 Measurement Number : in
                                             Measurement Indices;
                                    : in
                                             K Column Vectors;
                                    : in
                                             Compact H Matrices);
                 Compact H
pragma PAGE;
  generic
      type State Indices
                                  is (<>);
      type Measurement Indices
                                  is (<>);
```

```
type Kalman Filter Elements is digits <>;
      type Measurement Vectors
                                  is array (Measurement Indices)
                                       of Kalman Filter Elements;
                                  is array (State Indices)
      type K_Column_Vectors
                                       of Kalman Filter Elements;
      type State Vectors
                                  is array (State Indices)
                                       of Kalman Filter Elements;
                                  is array (Measurement Indices)
      type Compact H Matrices
                                       of State Indices;
      with function "+" (Left : K Column Vectors;
                         Right: State Vectors) return State Vectors is <>;
      with function "*" (Left : K Column Vectors;
                         Right: Kalman Filter Elements)
                        return K_Column_Vectors is <>;
   procedure Update_State_Vector
                                    : in out State Vectors;
                (X
                 Z
                                    : in
                                             Measurement Vectors;
                                    : in
                                             K Column Vectors;
                 Measurement Number : in
                                             Measurement Indices;
                 Compact H
                                    : in
                                             Compact H Matrices);
pragma PAGE;
  generic
      type State Indices
                                  is (\langle \rangle);
      type Measurement Indices
                                  is (<>);
      type Kalman_Filter_Elements is digits <>;
      type P Matrices is private;
      type Measurement Variance Vectors is array (Measurement Indices)
                                             of Kalman Filter Elements;
      type Measurement Vectors is array (Measurement Indices)
                                    of Kalman Filter Elements;
                               is array (State Indices)
      type P Row Vectors
                                    of Kalman Filter Elements;
      type K Column Vectors
                               is array (State Indices)
                                    of Kalman Filter Elements;
                               is array (State Indices)
      type State_Vectors
                                    of Kalman_Filter_Elements;
     type Compact_H_Matrices is array (Measurement_Indices) of State_Indices;
     with function Element (Source : P Matrices;
                                   : State Indices;
                             Column : State Indices)
                            return Kalman Filter Elements is <>;
     with function Row (Source : P Matrices;
                               : State Indices) return P Row Vectors is <>;
                         Row
     with function "*" (Left : K Column Vectors;
                         Right: P Row Vectors) return P Matrices is <>;
     with function "-" (Left : P_Matrices;
                         Right: P Matrices) return P Matrices is <>;
     with function "+" (Left : K Column Vectors;
                         Right: State Vectors)
                      return State Vectors is <>;
     with function "*" (Left : K_Column_Vectors;
                         Right: Kalman Filter Elements)
                        return K Column Vectors is <>;
```

package Sequentially Update Covariance Matrix And State Vector is



```
procedure Update
                                         : in out P Matrices;
                    X
                                         : in out State_Vectors;
                    Z
                                                  Measurement Vectors;
                                         : in
                    Compact H
                                         : in
                                                  Compact H Matrices;
                    Measurement Variance : in
                                                  Measurement Variance Vectors);
  end Sequentially_Update_Covariance_Matrix_And_State_Vector;
pragma PAGE;
  generic
     type State Indices
                                  is (<>);
                                  is (<>);
     type Measurement Indices
     type Kalman_Filter_Elements is digits <>;
     type Phi Matrices
                            is private;
     type P And Q Matrices is private;
     type Measurement Variance Vectors is array (Measurement Indices)
             of Kalman Filter Elements;
     type Measurement_Vectors is array (Measurement_Indices)
                                     of Kalman Filter Elements;
     type P Row Vectors
                               is array (State Indices)
                                     of Kalman Filter Elements;
                               is array (State_Indices)
     type K Column Vectors
                                     of Kalman Filter Elements;
     type State Vectors
                               is array (State_Indices)
                                     of Kalman Filter Elements;
     type Compact H Matrices is array (Measurement Indices) of State Indices;
     with function Element (Source : P And Q Matrices;
                                  : State_Indices;
                             Column : State Indices)
                            return Kalman Filter Elements is <>;
     with function Row (Source : P And Q Matrices;
                               : State Indices) return P Row Vectors is <>;
                         Rov
     with function Aba_Transpose (Phi : Phi_Matrices;
                                  P
                                      : P_And_Q_Matrices)
                                 return P And Q Matrices is <>;
     with function "*" (Left : K Column Vectors;
                        Right: P Row Vectors) return P And Q Matrices is <>;
     with function "*" (Left : Phi Matrices;
                        Right: State Vectors) return State Vectors is <>;
     with function "-" (Left : P_And_Q_Matrices;
                        Right: P And Q Matrices)
                       return P And Q Matrices is <>;
     with function "+" (Left : K Column Vectors;
                        Right: State Vectors)
                     return State Vectors is <>;
     with function "+" (Left : P And Q Matrices;
                        Right : P And Q Matrices)
                     return P And Q Matrices is <>;
     with function "*" (Left : K_Column Vectors;
                        Right : Kalman Filter Elements)
                     return K Column Vectors is <>;
```

```
procedure Update
                    (X
                                          : in out State Vectors;
                     P
                                          : in out P And Q Matrices;
                     Z
                                                   Measurement Vectors;
                                          : in
                     Compact H
                                          : in
                                                   Compact H Matrices;
                     Measurement Variance : in
                                                   Measurement Variance Vectors;
                     Propagated Phi : in
                                                   Phi Matrices;
                     Propagated Q
                                         : in
                                                   P And Q Matrices);
   end Kalman Update;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type State Indices
                                   is (<>);
      type Measurement Indices is (<>);
      type Kalman Filter Elements is digits <>;
      type P Matrices
                                is private;
      type K H Product Matrices is private;
      type Measurement Variance Vectors is array (Measurement Indices)
                                             of Kalman Filter Elements;
      type K Column Vectors
                              is array (State Indices)
                                    of Kalman Filter Elements;
      type Compact H Matrices is array (Measurement Indices) of State Indices;
      with function I Minus Column Matrix (K
                                                          : K Column Vectors;
                                           State Measure : State Indices)
                                          return K H Product Matrices is <>;
     with function Aba Transpose (A : K H Product Matrices;
                                   B : P Matrices)
                                  return P Matrices is <>;
     with function Aba_Transpose (A : K_Column_Vectors;
                                   B : Kalman Filter Elements)
                                  return P Matrices is <>;
     with function "+" (Left : P Matrices;
                         Right: P Matrices) return P Matrices is <>;
  procedure Update Error Covariance Matrix General Form
                                      : in out P Matrices;
                 Measurement Number
                                      : in
                                               Measurement Indices;
                                      : in
                                               K Column Vectors;
                                               Compact H Matrices;
                                      : in
                 Compact H
                 Measurement Variance : in
                                               Measurement Variance Vectors);
end Kalman Filter Compact H Parts;
```





# 3.6.5.3 KALMAN FILTER COMPLICATED H PARTS TLCSC (CATALOG #P143-0)

This part, which is designed as an Ada package, contains specifications for all CAMP parts which can be used to implement a Kalman Filter when a complicated Measurement Sensitivity Matrix (Complicated H Matrix) is used.

## 3.6.5.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following chart summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this TLCSC:

Name	Requirements Allocation
Compute Kalman Gain	R182
Update_Error_Covariance_Matrix  Update_State_Vector	R183     R184
Sequentially_Update_Covariance_Matrix_and_   State Vector	R201
Kalman Üpdate Update Error Covariance Matrix General Form	R181
opdate_Error_covariance_matrix_General_rorm	

## 3.6.5.3.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

None.

## 3.6.5.3.3 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

None.

#### 3.6.5.3.4 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

## 3.6.5.3.5 INTERRUPTS

None.

# 3.6.5.3.6 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

None.

## 3.6.5.3.7 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this TLCSC.



3.6.5.3.8 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Type	Description
Compute_Kalman_Gain	generic  function	Computes the Kalman gain vector   resulting from the processing of a   single component of measurement vector, Z
Update_Error_ Covariance_Matrix	generic procedure	Computes the Error Covariance Matrix resulting from the processing of a single component of measurement vector, Z
Update_State_Vector	  generic  procedure	Computes the State Vector resulting from the processing of a single component of measurement vector, Z
Sequentially_Update_ Error_Covariance_ Matrix_And_State_ Vector	generic  package 	Computes the updated Covariance Matrix, P, and state Vector, X.
Kalman_Update	generic  package	Compute the updated State Vector, X, given the old X vector, the Z vector, the K vector, the Measurement Number, and the Compact H array.
Update_Error_ Covariance_Matrix_ General_Form	  generic  procedure 	Computes the Error Covariance Matrix resulting from the processing of a single component of measurement vector, Z using the general form

## 3.6.5.3.9 PART DESIGN

# 3.6.5.3.9.1 COMPUTE KALMAN GAIN (CATALOG #P144-0)

This LLCSC is a generic function which computes the Kalman gain vector resulting from the processing of a single component of the measurement vector, 7.

## 3.6.5.3.9.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R182.

## 3.6.5.3.9.1.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

## GENERIC PARAMETERS:





# Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Base Type	Description
State_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend   on the number of states
Measurement_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of measurements
Kalman_Filter_ Elements	floating point type	  Elements contained in the   Kalman Filter aggregates
P_Matrices	private	Data type for n x n P matrixx
H_Matrices	  private	Data type for n x n H matrix
H_Row_Vectors	  private 	Data type of vector representing an H vector
Measurement_ Variance_ Vectors	array	Vector indexed by Measurement_ Indices containing Kalman_Filter_ Elements
K_Column_Vectors	array	  Vector indexed by State_Indices  containing Kalman_Filter_Elements

# Subprograms:

The following table summarizes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Active_H_Vector	function	Returns the row of an (MxN) H matrix    that is referenced
Times_Transpose	function	Multiplies a P matrix by the trans- pose of a n x 1 H Row Vector, yield- ing a K Column Vector
Dot_Product	function	Multiplies a (Nx1) H Row Vector by a K Column Vector, yielding a Kalman Filter Element
"/"	function	Divides a (Nx1) K Column Vector by a Kalman Filter Element, yielding a K Column Vector

3.6.5.3.9.1.3 INTERRUPTS

# **88**

# None. 3.6.5.3.9.1.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING The following shows a sample usage of this part: with Kalman Filter Complicated H Parts; with Kalman Filter Data Types; with Basic Data Types; package KFCompx renames Kalman Filter Complicated H Parts; package BDT renames Basic Data Types; type State Indices is range 1 .. 27; type Measurement Indices is range 1 .. 5; package KDT is new Kalman Filter Data Types (State Indices => State Indices, Measurement Indices => Measurement Indices, Intervals => BDT.Seconds); use KDT;

•••

```
function CKG is new KFCompx.Compute Kalman Gain
           (State Indices
                                   -> State Indices,
                                  => Measurement Indices,
           Measurement Indices
           Kalman Filter Elements => KDT.Kalman Filter Elements,
           P Matrices
                                  => KDT.N by N Symmetric.Matrices,
                                   => KDT.M By N Statically Sparse.Matrices;
           H Matrices
           H Row Vectors
                                   => KDT.N By 1. Vectors,
           Measurement Variance Vectors
                                   => KDT.M By 1.Vectors,
                                   => KDT.N By 1. Vectors);
           K Column Vectors
```

begin

3.6.5.3.9.1.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

3.6.5.3.9.1.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.



# 3.6.5.3.9.2 UPDATE ERROR COVARIANCE MATRIX (CATALOG #P145-0)

This unit is a generic procedure which computes the updated covariance matrix resulting from the processing of a single component of the measurement vector, Z.

# 3.6.5.3.9.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R183.

## 3.6.5.3.9.2.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

## **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

## Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Base Type	Description
State_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend   on the number of states
Measurement_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of measurements
Kalman_Filter_   Elements	floating point type	Elements contained in the Kalman Filter aggregates
P_Matrices	private	Data type for private n x n P
H_Matrices	private	Data type for private H matrix
H_Row_Vectors	private	Private vector representing a row of the H matrix
K_H_Product_ Matrices	array	Private matrix representing product of K and H matrices
K_Column_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by State_Indices   containing Kalman_Filter_Elements

## Subprograms:

The following table summarizes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:



Name	Type	Description
Active_H_Vector	function	Returns the row of a (MxN) H Matrix   that is referenced
Subtract_From_ Identity	procedure	Subtracts a K H Product matrix from the Identity Matrix (i.e., I - S)
# <b>*</b> #	function	Multiplies a K Column Vector by a H Row Vector, yielding a K H Product Matrix
H*H	function	Multiplies a K H Product Matrix by a P Matrix, yielding a P Matrix

## 3.6.5.3.9.2.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

begin

Update P (P

Complicated H

## 3.6.5.3.9.2.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
with Kalman Filter Complicated H Parts;
with Kalman Filter Data Types;
with Basic Data Types;
   package KFCompx renames Kalman Filter Complicated H Parts;
   package BDT renames Basic Data Types;
   type State Indices
                           is range 1 .. 27;
   type Measurement Indices is range 1 .. 5;
   package KDT is new Kalman Filter Data Types
                        (State Indices => State Indices,
                         Measurement Indices => Measurement Indices,
                                           => BDT.Seconds);
                         Intervals
  use KDT;
   procedure Update P is new KFCompx. Update Error Covariance Matrix
             (State Indices
                                   => State Indices,
              Measurement Indices => Measurement Indices,
              Kalman_Filter_Elements => KDT.Kalman_Filter_Elements,
              P Matrices
                              => KDT.N by N Symmetric.Matrices,
              H Matrices
                                   => KDT.M By N Statically Sparse.Matrices,
                               => KDT.N_By_1.Vectors,
              H Row Vectors
              K_H_Product_Matrices => KDT.N_by_N_Dynamically_Sparse_Matrices,
              K_Column_Vectors => KDT.N_By_1.Vectors);
```

=> My\_P,

=> My\_Complicated H,

Measurement\_Number => This\_Measurement,
K => My\_K);

3.6.5.3.9.2.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

3.6.5.3.9.2.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

3.6.5.3.9.3 UPDATE\_STATE\_VECTOR (CATALOG #P146-0)

This unit is a generic procedure which updates the State Vector, X, given the old X vector, the Z vector, the K vector, the Measurement Number, and the Complicated H array.

3.6.5.3.9.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R184.

3.6.5.3.9.3.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:



Name	Base Type	Description
State_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend     on the number of states
Measurement_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of measurements
Kalman_Filter_   Elements	floating point type	Elements contained in the Kalman Filter aggregates
H_Matrices	private	Data type of m x n H matrix
H_Row_Vectors	private	Vector representing a row of an H matrix
Measurement_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by Measurement Indices
K_Column_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by State_Indices containing Kalman_Filter_Elements
State_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by State Indices containing Kalman_Filter_Elements

# Subprograms:

The following table summarizes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Active_H_Vector	function	Returns the row of a (MxN) H matrix     that is referenced
11*11	function	Computes the product of an H Row vector and a State vector, yeilding a Kalman Filter Element
Dot_Product	function	Multiplies a (Nx1) K Column Vector by a Kalman Filter Element, yielding a K Column Vector
# <sub>+</sub> #	function	Adds a state vector and a K column vector (both n x 1) yielding a state vector

3.6.5.3.9.3.3 INTERRUPTS

None.



```
3.6.5.3.9.3.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with Kalman Filter Complicated H Parts;
with Kalman Filter Data Types;
with Basic Data Types;
   package KFCompx renames Kalman Filter Complicated H Parts;
   package BDT
                    renames Basic Data Types;
   type State Indices
                             is range 1 .. 27;
   type Measurement Indices is range 1 .. 5;
   package KDT is new Kalman Filter Data Types
                                               => State Indices,
                          (State Indices
                           Measurement Indices => Measurement Indices,
                           Intervals
                                               => BDT.Seconds);
   use KDT;
   package USV is new KFCompx.Update_State_Vector
               (State Indices
                                       => State Indices,
                                     => Measurement_Indices,
                Measurement Indices
                Kalman Filter Elements => KDT.Kalman Filter Elements,
                H Matrices
                                      => KDT.M By N Statically Sparse.Matrices,
                H Row Vectors
                                      => KDT.N By 1.Vectors,
                Measurement Vectors
                                      => KDT.M By 1.Vectors,
                                       => KDT.N By 1. Vectors,
                K Column Vectors
                                       => KDT.N By 1. Vectors);
                State Vectors
   . . .
begin
   USV (X
                              => My X,
        Z
                              \Rightarrow My^{-}Z,
                             => My Complicated H,
        Complicated H
        Measurement Number
                             => This Measurement,
        Complicated H
                             => My H);
3.6.5.3.9.3.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING
There is no global processing performed by this Unit.
3.6.5.3.9.3.6 DECOMPOSITION
None.
3.6.5.3.9.4 SEQUENTIALLY UPDATE COVARIANCE MATRIX AND STATE VECTOR (CATALOG
         #P147-0)
```

This LLCSC is a generic package which contains 1 procedure, "Update", which

updates the Covariance Matrix, P, and state Vector, X.

## 3.6.5.3.9.4.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R152.

## 3.6.5.3.9.4.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

## **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

## Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Base Type	Description
States_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend   on the number of states
	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of measurements
Kalman_Filter_	floating point type	Elements contained in the Kalman Filter aggregates
P_Matrices	private	Data type for n x n private P
H_Matrices	private	Data type for private m x n H matrix
K_H_Product_ Matrices	private	Data type for private n x n K and H matrix
H_Row_Vectors	private	Vector representing a row of a P matrix
Measurement_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by Measurement_ Indices containing Kalman_Filter_ Elements
Measurement_ Variance_ Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by Measurement_ Indices containing Kalman_Filter_ Elements
K_Column_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by State_Indices containing Kalman_Filter_Elements
State_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by State_Indices containing Kalman_Filter_Elements

# Subprograms:

The following table summarizes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:





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Name	Type	Description
Active_H_Vector	function	Returns the row of an (MxN) H matrix that is referenced
Subtract_From_   Identity	procedure	Subtracts a K and H Product matrix   from the Identity Matrix(i.e., I - S)
Times_Transpose	function	Multiplies a P matrix by the trans- pose of a H Row Vector, yielding a K Column Vector
Dot_Product	function	Multiplies a H Row Vector by a K   Column vector, yielding a Kalman   Filter Element
Dot_Product	function	Multiplies a H Row Vector by a State vector, yielding a Kalman Filter Element
n*n	function	Multiplies a K Column Vector by a H  Row Vector, yielding a K and H  Product Matrix
n <sub>*</sub> n	function	Multiplies a K and H Product Matrix by a P Matrix, yielding a P Matrix
n***	function	Multiplies a K Column Vector by a Kalman Filter Element, yielding a K Column Vector
"/"	function	Divides a K Column Vector by a Kalman Filter Element, yielding a K Column Vector
   <del>                                   </del>	1 .	  Adds a State Vector and a K Column

3.6.5.3.9.4.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.5.3.9.4.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

3.6.5.3.9.4.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

with Kalman\_Filter\_Complicated\_H\_Parts;
with Kalman\_Filter\_Data\_Types;

None.

```
with Basic Data Types;
   package KFCompx renames Kalman Filter Complicated H Parts;
                 renames Basic Data Types;
   package BDT
   type State Indices
                             is range 1 .. 27;
   type Measurement Indices is range 1 .. 5;
   package KDT is new Kalman Filter Data Types
                          (State Indices => State Indices,
                           Measurement Indices => Measurement Indices,
                           Intervals
                                              => BDT.Seconds);
   use KDT;
  package SUCVASV is new
          KFCompx.Sequentially_Update_Covariance_Matrix_And_State_Vector
             (State Indices
                                     => State Indices.
                                     => Measurement Indices,
              Measurement Indices
              Kalman Filter Elements => KDT.Kalman Filter Elements,
                                     => KDT.N_by_N_Symmetric.Matrices,
              P Matrices
              H Matrices
                                     => KDT.M By N Statically Sparse.Matrices,
              K H Product Matrices
                                     => KDT.N by N Dynamically Sparse Matrices,
              H Row Vectors
                                     => KDT.N By 1.Vectors,
              Measurement Variance Vectors
                                     => KDT.M By 1.Vectors,
              Measurement Vectors
                                     => KDT.M By 1. Vectors,
              K Column Vectors
                                     => KDT.N By 1. Vectors,
              State Vectors
                                     => KDT.N By 1. Vectors);
begin .
   SUCVASV. Update (X
                                        => My_X,
                                        => My P,
                                        => My^{-}Z,
                   Complicated H
                                        => My Complicated H,
                   Measurement_Variance => My Measurement Variance);
   . . .
3.6.5.3.9.4.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING
There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.
3.6.5.3.9.4.7 DECOMPOSITION
None.
3.6.5.3.9.4.8 PART DESIGN
```

# 3.6.5.3.9.5 KALMAN\_UPDATE (CATALOG #P148-0)

This LLCSC is a generic package which updates the State Vector, X, given the old X vector, the Z vector, the K vector, the Measurement Number, and the Complicated H array.

## 3.6.5.3.9.5.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R181.

Context of tlcsc: This part with's no library units.

## 3.6.5.3.9.5.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Base Type	Description
States_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend   on the number of states
Measurement_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of measurements
Kalman_Filter_   Elements	  floating   point type	Elements contained in the
Phi_Matrices	private	Data type for private n x n Phi
P_Matrices	private	Data type for n x n private P matrix
H_Matrices	private	Data type for private m x n H matrix
K H_Product_ Matrices	  private 	Data type for private n x n K and H matrix
H_Row_Vectors	private	Vector representing a row of a P matrix
Measurement_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by Measurement_ Indices containing Kalman_Filter_ Elements
Measurement_ Variance_ Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by Measurement   Indices containing Kalman_Filter   Elements
K_Column_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by State_Indices
State_Vectors	vector	  Vector indexed by State_Indices  containing Kalman_Filter_Elements

# Subprograms:





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Name	Type	Description
Active_H_Vector	function	Returns the row of an (MxN) H matrix   that is referenced
Subtract_From_ Identity	procedure	Subtracts a K and H Product matrix
Times_Transpose	function	Multiplies a P matrix by the trans-   pose of a H Row Vector, yielding a   K Column Vector
ABA_Transpose	function	Does an ABA Transpose opertion on a Phi matrix and a P and Q matrix, yielding a P and Q matrix
Dot_Product	function	Multiplies a H Row Vector by a K
Dot_Product	function	Multiplies a H Row Vector by a State   vector, yielding a Kalman Filter Element
**************************************	function	Multiplies a K Column Vector by a H Row Vector, yielding a K and H Product Matrix
<b>п</b> ★п:	function	Multiplies a K and H Product Matrix by a P Matrix, yielding a P Matrix
"*"	function 	Multiplies a K Column Vector by a Kalman Filter Element, yielding a K Column Vector
n*n	function	Multiplies a Phi Matrix by a State   Vector yielding a State Vector
n/n	function	Divides a K Column Vector by a Kalman Filter Element, yielding a K Column Vector
"+"		Adds a State Vector and a K Column       Vector, yielding a State Vector

# 3.6.5.3.9.5.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

# Packages:

The body of this package instantiates Part R201, Sequentially Update Covariance Matrix and State Vector, and Part R146, Error Covariance Matrix Manager



```
3.6.5.3.9.5.4 INTERRUPTS
None.
3.6.5.3.9.5.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with Kalman Filter Complicated H Parts;
with Kalman Filter Data Types;
with Basic Data Types;
   package KFCompx renames Kalman Filter Complicated H Parts;
                   renames Basic Data Types;
   package BDT
   type State Indices
                            is range 1 .. 27;
   type Measurement Indices is range 1 .. 5;
   package KDT is new Kalman Filter Data Types
                         (State Indices
                                          => State Indices,
                          Measurement Indices => Measurement Indices,
                                             => BDT.Seconds);
                          Intervals
   use KDT;
   package SUCVASV is new KFCompx.Kalman Update
              (State Indices
                                     => State Indices,
              Measurement Indices
                                     => Measurement Indices,
              Kalman Filter Elements => KDT.Kalman Filter Elements,
              Phi_Matrices
                                     => KDT.N by N Dynamically Sparse Matrices,
                                     => KDT.N by N Symmetric.Matrices,
              P and Q Matrices
              H Matrices
                                     => KDT.M By N Statically Sparse.Matrices,
              K H Product Matrices => KDT.N by N Dynamically Sparse Matrices,
                                     => KDT.N By 1. Vectors,
              H Row Vectors
              Measurement Variance Vectors
                                     => KDT.M_By_1.Vectors,
              Measurement Vectors
                                     => KDT.M By 1.Vectors,
              K Column Vectors
                                    => KDT.N By 1.Vectors,
                                     => KDT.N By 1. Vectors);
              State Vectors
  . . .
begin
  SUCVASV. Update (X
                                       => My X,
                                       => My P,
                                       => My_Z,
                   Complicated H
                                       => My Complicated H,
                   Measurement Variance => My Measurement Variance,
                   Propagated Phi
                                      => Phi Matrices,
                                      => P And Q Matrices);
                   Propagated Q
   . . .
```

## 3.6.5.3.9.5.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.



## 3.6.5.3.9.5.7 DECOMPOSITION

This LLCSC contains just the function "Update", which does the Kalman Update.

## 3.6.5.3.9.5.8 PART DESIGN

None.

# 3.6.5.3.9.6 UPDATE\_ERROR\_COVARIANCE\_MATRIX\_GENERAL\_FORM

This unit is a generic procedure which computes the updated covariance matrix resulting from the processing of a single component of the measurement vector, Z. This routine uses the general form of the calculation.

#### 3.6.5.3.9.6.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R183.

## 3.6.5.3.9.6.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

## **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

## Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:



Name	Base Type	Description
State_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend     on the number of states
Measurement_Indices	discrete	Index to the arrays which depend on the number of measurements
  Kalman_Filter_   Elements	floating point type	Elements contained in the Kalman Filter aggregates
P_Matrices	  private 	Data type for private n x n P matrix
H_Matrices	private	Data type for private H matrix
H_Row_Vectors	private	Private vector representing a row of the H matrix
K_H_Product_ Matrices	array	Private matrix representing product of K and H matrices
Measurement_   Variance_   Vectors	array	Vector indexed by Measurement Indices containing Kalman Filter Elements
K_Column_Vectors	vector	Vector indexed by State_Indices    containing Kalman_Filter_Elements

# Subprograms:

The following table summarizes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:





Name	Type	Description
Active_H_Vector	function	Returns the row of a (MxN) H Matrix    that is referenced
Subtract_From_ Identity	procedure	Subtracts a K_H_Product matrix from   the Identity Matrix (i.e., I - S)
ABA_Transpose	function	Does an ABA transpose on a K H    Matrix and a P Matrix, yielding a P    Matrix
ABA_Transpose	function	Does an ABA transpose on a K Column  Vector and a Kalman Filter Element,  yielding a P Matrix
n**	function	Multiplies a K Column Vector by a H Row Vector, yielding a K H Product Matrix
   "+" 	  function 	Adds two P Matrices, yielding a P   Matrix

## 3.6.5.3.9.6.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

# 3.6.5.3.9.6.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

H Matrices

```
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with Kalman Filter Complicated H Parts;
with Kalman Filter Data Types;
with Basic Data Types;
  package KFCompx renames Kalman Filter Complicated H Parts;
  package BDT renames Basic Data Types;
   type State Indices
                           is range 1 .. 27;
  type Measurement Indices is range 1 .. 5;
  package KDT is new Kalman Filter Data Types
                        (State Indices => State Indices,
                         Measurement Indices => Measurement Indices,
                                           => BDT.Seconds);
                         Intervals
  use KDT;
  procedure Update P is new KFCompx.Update Error Covariance Matrix
             (State Indices
                                    => State Indices,
              Measurement Indices => Measurement Indices,
              Kalman_Filter_Elements => KDT.Kalman_Filter_Elements,
```

P Matrices => KDT.N by N Symmetric.Matrices,

=> KDT.M By N Statically Sparse.Matrices,

## 3.6.5.3.9.6.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

# 3.6.5.3.9.6.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.





```
package Kalman Filter Complicated H Parts is
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type State Indices
                                        is (♦);
      type Measurement Indices
                                        is (<>);
                                        is digits <>;
      type Kalman Filter Elements
      type P Matrices
                                        is private;
      type H Matrices
                                        is private;
      type H Row_Vectors
                                        is private;
      type Measurement Variance Vectors is array (Measurement Indices)
                                             of Kalman Filter Elements;
      type K_Column_Vectors
                                        is array (State Indices)
                                             of Kalman Filter Elements;
      with function Active_H_Vector (Source : H_Matrices;
                                           : Measurement Indices)
                                     Row
                                    return H Row Vectors is <>;
      with function Times Transpose (Left: P Matrices;
                                     Right: H Row Vectors)
                                    return K Column Vectors is <>;
      with function Dot Product (Left : H_Row_Vectors;
                                 Right : K Column Vectors)
                                return Kalman Filter Elements is <>;
      with function "/" (Left : K Column Vectors;
                        Right : Kalman Filter Elements)
                        return K_Column_Vectors is <>;
   function Compute_Kalman_Gain
                                     : P Matrices;
               (P
                Measurement Number : Measurement Indices;
                Complicated H
                                    : H Matrices;
                Measurement Variance : Measurement Variance Vectors)
               return K_Column Vectors;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type State Indices
                                  is (<>);
      type Measurement Indices is (<>);
      type Kalman_Filter_Elements is digits <>;
                        is private;
      type P_Matrices
      type H Matrices
                                 is private;
      type H Row Vectors
                                is private;
      type K H Product Matrices is private;
      type K Column Vectors
                                  is array (State Indices)
                                       of Kalman Filter Elements;
      with function Active_H_Vector (Source : H_Matrices;
                                           : Measurement Indices)
                                     Row
                                    return H Row Vectors is <>;
      with function Subtract_From_Identity (Right: K_H_Product_Matrices)
                                           return K_H_Product_Matrices is <>;
      with function "*" (Left : K_Column_Vectors;
                        Right: H Row Vectors)
                        return K H Product Matrices is <>;
      with function "*" (Left : K H Product Matrices;
                        Right: P Matrices)
                        return P Matrices is ♦;
   procedure Update Error Covariance Matrix
                (P
                                   : in out P Matrices;
```

```
Measurement Indices;
                  Measurement Number : in
                                     : in
                                              K Column Vectors;
                  Complicated H
                                     : in
                                              H Matrices);
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type State Indices
                                   is (<>);
                                 is (♦);
      type Measurement Indices
      type Kalman Filter Elements is digits <>;
      type H Matrices
                                 is private;
      type H Row Vectors
                                 is private;
      type Measurement Vectors is array (Measurement Indices)
                                        of Kalman Filter Elements;
      type K Column Vectors
                                  is array (State Indices)
                                        of Kalman Filter Elements;
                                   is array (State Indices)
      type State Vectors
                                        of Kalman Filter Elements;
      with function Active H Vector (Source : H Matrices;
                                            : Measurement Indices)
                                      Row
                                     return H Row Vectors is <>;
      with function Dot Product (Left : H Row Vectors;
                                 Right : State Vectors)
                                return Kalman Filter Elements is <>;
      with function "*" (Left : K_Column_Vectors;
                         Right : Kalman Filter Elements)
                        return K Column Vectors is <>;
      with function "+" (Left : K_Column_Vectors;
                         Right: State Vectors)
                        return State Vectors is <>;
   procedure Update State Vector
                 (X
                                     : in out State Vectors;
                 Z
                                     : in
                                              Measurement Vectors;
                 K
                                     : in
                                              K_Column_Vectors;
                 Measurement Number : in Measurement Indices;
Complicated H : in H Matrices);
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type State Indices
                                         is (♦);
      type Measurement Indices
                                        is (♦);
      type Kalman Filter Elements
                                       is digits <>;
      type P Matrices
                                        is private;
      type H Matrices
                                         is private;
      type K H Product Matrices
                                         is private;
      type H Row Vectors
                                         is private;
      type Measurement Variance Vectors is array (Measurement Indices)
                                              of Kalman Filter Elements;
                                         is array (Measurement Indices)
      type Measurement Vectors
                                               of Kalman Filter Elements;
      type K Column Vectors is array (State Indices) of Kalman Filter Elements;
      type State Vectors is array (State Indices) of Kalman Filter Elements;
      with function Active H Vector (Source: H Matrices;
                                            : Measurement Indices)
                                      Row
                                     return H_Row_Vectors is <>;
      with function Subtract From Identity (Right: K H Product Matrices)
                                         return K H Product Matrices is <>;
      with function Times Transpose (Left : P Matrices;
```

```
Right: H Row Vectors)
                                    return K Column Vectors is <>;
      with function Dot Product (Left : H Row Vectors;
                                 Right : K Column Vectors)
                                return Kalman Filter Elements is <>;
      with function Dot Product (Left : H Row Vectors;
                                 Right : State Vectors)
                                return Kalman Filter Elements is <>;
      with function "*" (Left : K_Column_Vectors;
                         Right : H Row Vectors)
                        return K_H Product Matrices is <>;
      with function "*" (Left : K H Product Matrices;
                         Right : P Matrices)
                        return P Matrices is <>;
      with function "*" (Left : K Column_Vectors;
                         Right: Kalman Filter Elements)
                        return K Column Vectors is <>;
      with function "/" (Left : K Column Vectors;
                         Right : Kalman Filter Elements)
                        return K_Column_Vectors is <>;
      with function "+" (Left : K Column Vectors;
                         Right: State Vectors)
                        return State Vectors is <>;
   package Sequentially Update Covariance Matrix And State Vector is
      procedure Update
                                         : in out P Matrices;
                    X
                                         : in out State_Vectors;
                    7.
                                         : in
                                                  Measurement Vectors;
                    Complicated H
                                         : in
                                                  H Matrices;
                    Measurement_Variance : in
                                                  Measurement Variance Vectors);
   end Sequentially Update Covariance Matrix And State Vector;
pragma PAGE;
  generic
      type State Indices
                                  is (<>);
      type Measurement Indices
                                  is (<>);
      type Kalman Filter Elements is digits <>;
      type Phi Matrices
                                  is private;
      type P And Q Matrices
                                  is private;
      type H Matrices
                                  is private;
      type K H Product Matrices
                                  is private;
      type H Row Vectors
                                  is private;
      type Measurement Variance Vectors is array (Measurement Indices)
                                                     of Kalman Filter Elements;
      type Measurement_Vectors is array (Measurement_Indices)
                                                     of Kalman Filter Elements;
      type K Column_Vectors is array (State_Indices) of Kalman_Filter_Elements;
      type State Vectors is array (State Indices) of Kalman Filter Elements;
     with function Active_H_Vector (Source: H_Matrices;
                                            : Measurement Indices)
                                     Row
                                    return H Row Vectors is <>;
     with function Subtract From Identity (Right: K H Product Matrices)
                                          return K_H_Product_Matrices is <>;
     with function Times_Transpose (Left : P_And_Q_Matrices;
                                     Right: H Row Vectors)
```

```
return K Column Vectors is <>;
      with function Aba Transpose (Phi : Phi Matrices;
                                   P
                                       : P And Q Matrices)
                                  return P And Q Matrices is <>;
      with function Dot Product (Left : H Row Vectors;
                                Right : K Column Vectors)
                                return Kalman Filter Elements is <>;
      return Kalman Filter Elements is <>;
      with function "*" (Left : K Column Vectors;
                         Right: H Row Vectors)
                        return K_H_Product_Matrices is <>;
      with function "*" (Left : K_H_Product_Matrices;
                         Right: P And Q Matrices)
                        return P And Q Matrices is <>;
      with function "*" (Left : K Column Vectors;
                         Right: Kalman Filter Elements)
     return K_Column_Vectors is <>;
with function "*" (Left : Phi_Matrices;
                         Right: State Vectors)
                        return State Vectors is <>;
      with function "/" (Left : K_Column_Vectors;
                         Right: Kalman Filter Elements)
     return K_Column_Vectors is <>;
vith function "+" (Left : K_Column_Vectors;
                        Right: State Vectors)
                        return State Vectors is <>;
      with function "+" (Left : P And Q Matrices;
                         Right : P And Q Matrices)
                        return P And Q Matrices is <>;
   package Kalman Update is
      procedure Update (X
                                              : in out State Vectors;
                         P
                                              : in out P And Q Matrices;
                                              : in
                                                      Measurement_Vectors;
                                             : in
                         Complicated H
                                                      H Matrices;
                         Measurement Variance : in
                                                      Measurement Variance Vectors;
                                         : in
                         Propagated Phi
                                                      Phi Matrices;
                         Propagated Q
                                            : in
                                                      P And Q Matrices);
  end Kalman Update;
pragma PAGE;
  generic
                                 is (♦);
      type State Indices
                               is (<>);
      type Measurement_Indices
      type Kalman_Filter_Elements is digits <>;
      type P Matrices
                             is private;
      type H Matrices
                                 is private;
      type H Row Vectors
                                 is private;
     type K H Product Matrices is private;
     type Measurement Variance Vectors is array( Measurement_Indices )
              of Kalman Filter Elements;
```

```
type K Column Vectors is array (State Indices)
               of Kalman Filter Elements;
      with function Active H Vector (Source : H Matrices;
                                        Row
                                                : Measurement Indices)
      return H Row Vectors is <>;
with function Subtract From Identity (Right: K H Product Matrices)
return K H Product Matrices is <>;
      with function Aba Transpose (A : K H Product Matrices;
                                      B: P Matrices ) return P Matrices is <>;
      with function Aba Transpose (A : K Column Vectors;
                                      B : Kalman Filter Elements )
                                     return P Matrices is ⇔;
      with function "*" (Left : K_Column Vectors;
                           Right: H Row Vectors)
                          return K H Product Matrices is <>;
      with function "+" (Left : P Matrices;
                           Right : P Matrices)
                          return P Matrices is <>;
   procedure Update Error Covariance Matrix General Form
                ( P
                                         : in out P Matrices;
                  Measurement Number
                                         : in
                                                   Measurement Indices;
                                         : in
                                                   K Column Vectors;
                                                   H Matrices;
                                         : in
                  Complicated H
                  Measurement_Variance : in
                                                   Measurement Variance Vectors );
end Kalman Filter Complicated H Parts;
```



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# 3.6.6.1 WAYPOINT STEERING TLCSC (CATALOG #P99-0)

This package contains the CAMP parts required to do the waypoint steering portion of navigation.

The following three waypoints are required to perform waypoint steering:

- o A: the last waypoint passed by the missile
- o B: the waypoint to which the missile is currently heading
- o C: the next waypoint to which the missile will head

## 3.6.6.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following chart summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

Name	Requirements Allocation
Steering_Vector_Operations   Steering_Vector_Operations with Arcsin	R170, R171
Compute Turn Angle and Direction	R172
Crosstrack And Heading Error Operations Distance to Current Waypoint	R173, R174, R175   R176
Distance to Current Waypoint with Arcsin Compute Turning and Nonturning Distances	   R177
Turn_Test_Operations	R177   R178, R179, R180



# **EXPORTED EXCEPTIONS/TYPES/OBJECTS:**

# Data types:

The following table describes the data types exported by this part:

Ī	Name	Range	Description
	Turning_Directions	Left_Turn, Right_Turn	Indicates if the missile needs to make   a right or a left-hand turn to go to   the next waypoint
İ	Turning_Statuses	Turning, Not_Turning	Indicates whether or not the missile is currently turning

## 3.6.6.1.3 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

None.



3.6.6.1.4 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.6.1.5 INTERRUPTS

None.

3.6.6.1.6 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

None.

3.6.6.1.7 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this TLCSC.

3.6.6.1.8 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:







Name	Type	Description
Steering Vector_   Operations	generic   package 	Provides the capability to initialize and update the steering vectors; uses the assumption that alpha= sin(alpha) when computing segment BC distance
Steering_Vector_ Operations_with_ Arcsin	generic package	Provides the capability to initialize and update the steering vectors; does not use the assumption that alpha=sin(alpha) when computing segment BC distance
Compute Turn Angle and Direction Crosstrack and Heading Error Operations	generic procedure generic package	Computes the tangent of 1/2 the turn angle, along with the turn direction Computes the crosstrack and heading error for a missile in turning and nonturning flight
Distance_to_Current_   Waypoint	generic function	Computes the distance from missile position to current waypoint, B; uses the assumption that alpha= sin(alpha) when doing its computations
Distance_to_Current_ Waypoint_with_ Arcsin	generic function	Computes the distance from missile position to current waypoint, B; does not use the assumption that alpha=sin(alpha) when doing its computations
Compute_Turning_and_   Nonturning_Distances	generic procedure	Computes missile turning distance projected onto current course segment, AB, and the missile non-turning distance measured along the next course segment, BC
Turn_Test_Operations	generic package	Contains operations to determine if the missile should be in turning or nonturning flight

## 3.6.6.1.9 PART DESIGN

# 3.6.6.1.9.1 STEERING\_VECTOR\_OPERATIONS (CATALOG #P100-0)

This package contains operations to do the following:

- o Initialize the waypoint steering vectors when supplied with the latitude and longitude of the past, current, and next waypoints
- o Update the waypoint steering vectors when supplied with the latitude and longitude of the "new" waypoint, C.

The waypoint steering vectors for a course segment, extending from waypoint A to waypoint B, are the segment unit normal vector (UN\_B) and the segment unit tangent vector (UT\_B).

This part makes the assumption that alphasin(alpha) when calculating Segment\_-BC Distance.



## 3.6.6.1.9.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

Ī	Name		Requirements Allocation	Ī
	Initialize Update		R170 R171	

## 3.6.6.1.9.1.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

## **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

## Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Indices	discrete   type	Used to dimension Unit_Vectors
Earth_ Distances	floating point type	Data type used to define the radius of the Earth
Earth_Positions	floating point type	Data type used to define latitude and longitude measurements
Segment_ Distances	floating point type	Data type used to defined waypoint segment distances
Sin_Cos_Ratio	floating point type	Data type used to define results of a sine or cosine function
Unit_Vectors	array	Array of "Sin_Cos_Ratio" dimensioned by Indices

## Data objects:

The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Name	Type	Value	Description	1
	Earth_Distances		Radius of the Earth	Ī

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:





_			
Ī	Name	Туре	Description
-	***	function	Operator defining the operation:    Earth Distances * Sin Cos Ratio => Segment Distances
	<b>"/"</b>	function	Operator defining the operation: Unit_Vectors / Sin_Cos_Ratio => Unit_Vectors
	Cross_ Product	procedure	Cross product function
	Vector Length	function	Calculates the length of a vector
ĺ	Sin_Cos	procedure	Calculates the sine and cosine of an input value

#### 3.6.6.1.9.1.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

#### Data structures:

This part maintains the following data:

- 1) Unit radial vector to waypoint B
- 2) Unit radial vector to waypoint C

### Packages:

Ū

The following parts will be with'd by this part's body:

1. Geometric Parts (P684)

### Subprograms:

The following parts, contained in the Geometric\_Parts TLCSC, will be instantiated in this part's body and used by the units in this LLCSC:

- 1. Compute Unit Radial Vector
- 2. Compute Segment and Unit Normal Vector

### 3.6.6.1.9.1.4 INTERRUPTS

with Waypoint Steering;

None.

#### 3.6.6.1.9.1.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

with Basic Data Types; use Basic Data Types;

```
with Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra;
with WGS72_Ellipsoid_Engineering_Data;
...

package WPS renames Waypoint_Steering;
package BDT renames Basic Data_Types;
package CVMA renames Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra;
package WGS72 renames WGS72_Ellipsoid_Engineering_Data;
...
type Indices is (X, Y, Z);
```

```
package Unit Vector Opns is new CVMA. Vector Operations ...
use Unit Vector Opns;
subtype Unit Vectors is Unit Vector Opns. Vectors;
function Cross Prod is new CVMA.Cross Product ...
package Unit Vector Scalar Opns is new
           CVMA. Vector Scalar Operations ...
package Steering Vector Opns is new
           WPS.Steering_Vector_Operations
                                 => Indices,
              (Indices
               Earth Distances => BDT.Meters,
               Earth Positions => Earth Position Radians,
               Segment Distances => BDT.Meters,
                                 => BDT.Trig.Sin_Cos_Ratio,
               Sin Cos Ratio
               Unit Vectors
                                 => Unit Vectors,
                                 => WGS72.Semimajor Axis,
               Earth Radius
               11/11
                                 => Unit Vector Scalar Opns."/",
                                 => Cross Prod,
               Cross Product
                                 => BDT.Trig.Sin Cos);
               Sin Cos
            : BDT.Earth Position Radians;
Lat A
Lat B
            : BDT.Earth Position Radians;
Lat C
            : BDT.Earth Position Radians;
           : BDT.Earth Position Radians;
Long A
Long B
            : BDT.Earth Position Radians;
Long_C
            : BDT.Earth Position Radians;
UN B
            : Unit Vectors;
UN C
            : Unit Vectors;
            : Unit Vectors;
UT B
            : Unit Vectors;
UTC
BC Distance : BDT. Meters;
   begin
         Steering Vector Opns. Initialize
            (Waypoint_A_Lat
                                 => Lat A,
                                 => Long A,
             Waypoint A Long
             Waypoint B Lat
                                 => Lat B,
             Waypoint B Long
                                 => Long B,
             Waypoint_C_Lat
                                 => Lat_C,
             Waypoint C Long
                                 => Long_C,
                                 => UN B,
             Unit Normal B
             Unit Normal C
                                 => UN C,
                                 => UT B,
             Unit Tangent B
             Unit Tangent C
                                 => UT C,
             Segment BC Distance => BC Distance);
```

#### 3.6.6.1.9.1.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.



### 3.6.6.1.9.1.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

1	Name	Туре	Description	
	Initialize Update	procedure procedure	Initializes the waypoint steering vectors when supplied with the latitude and longitude of the last, current, and next waypoints Updates the waypoint steering vectors when supplied with the latitude and longitude of a "new" next waypoint, C	

### 3.6.6.1.9.1.8 PART DESIGN

None.

Ū

### 3.6.6.1.9.2 STEERING VECTOR OPERATIONS WITH ARCSIN (CATALOG #P1047-0)

This package contains operations to do the following:

- o Initialize the waypoint steering vectors when supplied with the latitude and longitude of the past, current, and next waypoints
- o Update the waypoint steering vectors when supplied with the latitude and longitude of the "new" waypoint, C.

The waypoint steering vectors for a course segment, extending from waypoint A to waypoint B, are the segment unit normal vector (UN\_B) and the segment unit tangent vector (UT B).

This part does not make the assumption that alphasin(alpha) when computing Segment BC Distance.

### 3.6.6.1.9.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

1	Name	 	Requirements Allocation	
1	Initialize Update			

#### 3.6.6.1.9.2.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Indices	discrete   type	Used to dimension Unit_Vectors
Earth_ Distances	floating point type	Data type used to define the radius of the Earth
Earth_Positions	floating point type	Data type used to define latitude and longitude measurements
Segment_ Distances	floating point type	Data type used to defined waypoint segment distances
Sin_Cos_Ratio	floating point type	Data type used to define results of a sine or cosine function
Unit_Vectors	array	Array of "Sin_Cos_Ratio" dimensioned by Indices

### Data objects:

The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Name	Type	Value	Description	1
Earth_Radius	Earth_Distance	es   N/A	Radius of the Earth	1

### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
**	function	Operator defining the operation:   Earth Distances * Sin Cos Ratio => Segment Distances
"/"	function	Operator defining the operation: Unit Vectors / Sin Cos Ratio => Unit Vectors
Arcsin	function	Arcsine function
Cross_ Produc	procedure	Cross product function
Vector Length	function	Calculates the length of a vector
Sin_Cos	· ·	Calculates the sine and cosine of an input value

### 3.6.6.1.9.2.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

#### Data structures:

This part maintains the following data:





```
CAMP Software Top Level Design Document
        Unit radial vector to waypoint B
    2) Unit radial vector to waypoint C
Packages:
The following parts will be with'd by this part's body:

    Geometric Parts (P684)

Subprograms:
The following parts, contained in the Geometric Parts TLCSC,
will be instantiated in this part's body and used by the units
in this LLCSC:
    1. Compute Unit Radial Vector
        Compute_Segment_and Unit Normal Vector with Arcsin
3.6.6.1.9.2.4 INTERRUPTS
None.
3.6.6.1.9.2.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with Waypoint Steering;
with Basic Data Types; use Basic Data Types;
with Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra;
with WGS72_Ellipsoid_Engineering_Data;
   package WPS
                 renames Waypoint Steering;
   package BDT renames Basic Data Types;
   package CVMA renames Coordinate_Vector_Matrix_Algebra;
   package WGS72 renames WGS72 Ellipsoid Engineering Data;
   type Indices is (X, Y, Z);
   package Unit Vector Opns is new CVMA. Vector Operations ...
   use Unit_Vector_Opns;
   subtype Unit_Vectors is Unit_Vector_Opns.Vectors;
   function Cross Prod is new CVMA.Cross Product ...
   package Unit Vector Scalar Opns is new
              CVMA. Vector Scalar Operations ...
   package Steering_Vector_Opns is new
              WPS.Steering_Vector_Operatio __with_Arcsin
                                   => Indices.
                 (Indices
                  Earth Distances
                                    => BDT.Meters,
                  Earth_Positions => Earth_Position_Radians,
                  Radians
                                   => BDT.Trig.Radians,
```

Segment Distances => BDT.Meters,

Unit Vectors

Earth\_Radius

Sin Cos Ratio => BDT.Trig.Sin Cos Ratio,

=> Unit Vectors,

=> WGS72.Semimajor Axis,

```
# /#
                                   => Unit_Vector_Scalar_Opns."/",
                                    => Cross Prod,
                Cross Product
                Sin Cos
                                   => BDT.Trig.Sin Cos);
. . .
            : BDT.Earth Position Radians;
Lat A
Lat B
           : BDT.Earth Position Radians;
Lat C
           : BDT.Earth Position Radians;
Long A
            : BDT. Earth Position Radians;
Long B
            : BDT.Earth Position Radians;
            : BDT.Earth Position Radians;
Long C
            : Unit_Vectors;
: Unit_Vectors;
UN B
UNC
            : Unit Vectors;
UT B
             : Unit Vectors;
UT C
BC Distance : BDT. Meters;
   begin
         Steering Vector Opns. Initialize
             (Waypoint A Lat
                                 => Lat A,
                                  => Long A,
              Waypoint A Long
              Waypoint_B_Lat
                                  => Lat \overline{B},
                                  => Long B,
              Waypoint B Long
              Waypoint C Lat
                                  \Rightarrow Lat \overline{C},
                                   => Long C,
              Waypoint C Long
              Unit Normal B
                                   => UN B,
              Unit_Normal_C
Unit_Tangent_B
                                   => UN C,
                                  ·=> UT_B,
                                   => UT C,
              Unit Tangent C
              Segment BC Distance => BC_Distance);
```

### 3.6.6.1.9.2.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

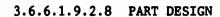
There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

#### 3.6.6.1.9.2.7 **DECOMPOSITION**

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Ī	Name	Type	Description	ł
	Initialize Update	procedure procedure	Initializes the waypoint steering vectors when supplied with the latitude and longitude of the last, current, and next waypoints Updates the waypoint steering vectors when supplied with the latitude and longitude of a "new" next waypoint, C	-    -  -  -





None.

3.6.6.1.9.3 COMPUTE\_TURN\_ANGLE\_AND\_DIRECTION (CATALOG #P101-0)

Using the waypoint steering vectors, this part computes the tangent of one-half the turn angle along with the turn direction.

3.6.6.1.9.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R172.

3.6.6.1.9.3.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description	
Unit_Vectors	private	One-dimensional, three-element arrays defining the waypoint steering vectors	
Sin_Cos_Ratio	floating point type	Data type of results of sine/cosine operations	İ
Tan_Ratio	floating point type	Data type of results of tangent operations	

### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Ī	Name	Туре	Description
1	n_n	function	Addition operator defining the operation:
	n/n	function	Tan_Ratio + Sin_Cos_Ratio => Tan_Ratio  Division operator defining the operation:  Sin Cos Ratio / Tan Ratio => Tan Ratio
	Dot_Product	function	Calculates the dot product of two Unit_Vectors

### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:



Name	Туре	Mode	Description
Unit_Normal_C	Unit_Vectors	in	Segment BC unit normal vector   with x, y, and z components
Unit_Tangent_B	Unit_Vectors	in	Segment AB unit tangent vector with x, y, and z components
Unit_Tangent_C	Unit_Vectors	in .	Segment BC unit tangent vector   with x, y, and z components
Tan_of_One_Half_ Turn_Angle	Tan_Ratio	out	Tangent of one-half the angle between the current course segment and the next course segment
Turn_Direction	Turning Directions	out	Indicates if missile is to make a right- or left-hand turn

The unit vectors required by this part may be calculated using the routines contained in the Waypoint Steering. Steering Vector Operations package.

#### 3.6.6.1.9.3.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

. . .

#### 3.6.6.1.9.3.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
with Waypoint Steering;
with Basic Data Types; use Basic Data Types;
with Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra;
with General Purpose Math;
   package WPS
                  renames Waypoint Steering;
                 renames Basic Data Types;
  package BDT
  package CVMA renames Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra;
  package GPMath renames General Purpose Math;
   type Indices is (X, Y, Z);
  package Unit Vector Opns is new CVMA. Vector Operations ...
  use Unit Vector Opns;
  subtype Unit Vectors is Unit Vector Opns. Vectors;
  package Unit Vector Scalar Opns is new
             CVMA. Vector_Scalar_Operations ...
  procedure Comp_Turn_Angle_and_Direction is new
               WPS.Compute_Turn_Angle_and_Direction
                   (Unit Vectors => Unit Vectors,
                    Sin Cos Ratio => BDT.Trig.Sin Cos Ratio,
                                => BDT.Trig.Tan_Ratio,
                    Tan Ratio
```

Dot Product => Unit Vector Opns.Dot Product);



```
UN_C : Unit_Vectors;
UT_B : Unit_Vectors;
UT_C : Unit_Vectors;
Tan_Value : Tan_Ratio;
Turn_Direction : WPS.Turning_Directions;
...

begin

Comp_Turn_Angle_and_Direction
(Unit_Normal_C => UN_C,
Unit_Tangent_B => UT_B,
Unit_Tangent_C => UT_C,
Tan_of_One_Half_Turn_Angle => Tan_Value,
Turn_Direction => Turn_Direction);
```

#### 3.6.6.1.9.3.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

#### 3.6.6.1.9.3.6 **DECOMPOSITION**

None.



## 3.6.6.1.9.4 CROSSTRACK AND HEADING ERROR OPERATIONS (CATALOG #P102-0)

This part contains the routines required to compute the crosstrack and heading errors for a missile in turning or nonturning flight.

#### 3.6.6.1.9.4.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

Name	Requirements Allocation
Compute_When_Turning Compute_When_Not_Turning Compute	R173   R175   R174

#### 3.6.6.1.9.4.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:



Name	Type	Description
Navigation_Indices	discrete   type	Data type used to dimension Velocity_     Vectors
Unit_Indices	discrete type	Data type used to dimension Unit_Vectors
Angles	floating point type	Data type of angular measurements
Earth_Distances	floating point type	Data type of distance measurements used to defined Earth radius
Segment_Distances	floating point type	Data type used to measure segments of the flight
Sin_Cos_Ratio	floating point type	Data type of results of sine/cosine   operations
Tan_Ratio	floating point type	Data type of tangent operations
Velocities	floating point type	Data type of velocity measurements
Unit_Vectors	array	Array, dimensioned by Unit_Indices, of Sin Cos Ratio
Velocity_Vectors	array	Array, dimensioned by Navigation_   Indices, of Velocities

# Data objects:

The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Name	Туре	Value	Description
E(ast)	Navigation_   Indices	'FIRST	Used to access first element of   arrays dimensioned by Navigation_  Indices
N(orth)	Navigation_   Indices 	'SUCC(E)	Used to access second element of arrays dimensioned by Navigation_  Indices
U(p) 	Navigation_   Indices 	'LAST	Used to access last element of arrays dimensioned by Navigation   Indices
ј х   	Unit_Indices Indices	'FIRST	Used to access first element of arrays dimensioned by Unit_ Indices
Y 	Unit_Indices   Indices	'SUCC(X)	Used to access second element of arrays dimensioned by Unit_ Indices
Z 	Unit_Indices Indices	'LAST	Used to access last element of arrays dimensioned by Unit_ Indices
Earth_Radius	Earth_ Distances	n/a	Radius of the Earth

Subprograms:







The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
11 * 11	function	Multiplication operator defining the operation:   Sin_Cos_Ratio * Earth_Distances =>   Segment_Distances
<b>.</b> 11 ★11	function	Multiplication operator defining the operation: Sin_Cos_Ratio * Segment_Distances => Segment_Distances
11 🛠 11	function	Multiplication operator defining the operation:   Segment Distances * INTEGER => Segment Distances
11 🛧 11	function	Multiplication operator defining the operation: INTEGER * Sin Cos Ratio => Sin Cos Ratio
11 🛧 11	function	Multiplication operator defining the operation: Distances * Velocities => Tan Ratio
***	function	Multiplication operator defining the operation:   Sin Cos Ratio * Velocities => Velocities
"/"	function	Division operator defining the operation: Velocities / Velocities => Tan Ratio
Dot_ Product	function	Dot product function
Sqrt	function	Square root function
Arctan	function	Arctangent function

3.6.6.1.9.4.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

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3.6.6.1.9.4.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

#### 3.6.6.1.9.4.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following units may be used to calculate the input values required by units in this package:

- o Waypoint Steering. Distance to Current Waypoint
- o Waypoint Steering Steering Vector Operations. Initialize and Update
- o Waypoint\_Steering.Compute\_Turn\_Angle\_And Direction

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
with Waypoint_Steering;
with Basic_Data_Types; use Basic_Data_Types;
with General_Purpose_Math;
with Coordinate_Vector_Algebra;
with WGS72 Ellipsoid Engineering Data;
```

package WPS renames Waypoint Steering;



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```
package BDT
              renames Basic Data Types;
package GPMAth renames General Purpose Math;
package CVMA renames Coordinate Vector Algebra;
package WGS72 renames WGS72 Ellipsoid Engineering Data;
type Navigation Indices is (E, N, U);
type Unit Indices
                      is (X, Y, Z);
package Unit VOpns
                      is new CVMA.Vector_Operations ...
package Velocity_VOpns is new CVMA.Vector_Operations ...
package Sqrt Pkg is new GPMath.Square Root ...
subtype Unit Vectors
                        is Unit VOpns. Vectors;
subtype Velocity Vectors is Velocity VOpns. Vectors;
package Crosstrack and Hdg Error Opns is new
          WPS.Crosstrack_and_Heading_Error_Operations
             (Navigation Indices => Navigation Indices,
              Unit Indices
                                => Unit Indices,
                                => BDT.Trig.Radians,
              Angles
                                => BDT.Meters,
              Earth Distances
              Segment Distances => BDT.Meters,
              Sin_Cos_Ratio => BDT.Trig.Sin_Cos_Ratio,
              Tan Ratio
                                => BDT.Trig.Tan Ratio,
              Velocities
                                => BDT.Meters per Second,
              Unit_Vectors
                                => Unit_Vectors
              Velocity_Vectors => Velocity_Vectors
                                => WGS72.Semimajor Axis,
              Earth Radius
              Dot Product
                                 => Unit_VOpns.Dot_Product,
                                 => Sqrt Pkg. Sqrt,
              Sqrt
              Arctan
                                 => BDT.Trig.Arctan);
UR M
                : Unit Vectors;
                : Unit Vectors;
UN B
Grnd Vel
                : Velocity_Vectors;
Crosstrack Error : BDT.Meters;
Heading_Error
              : BDT.Radians;
  begin
     Crosstrack_and_Hdg_Error_Opns.Compute When Not Turning
                        => ŪR M,
        (Unit_Radial_M
                          => UN B,
         Unit Normal B
         Ground Velocity => Grnd Vel,
         Crosstrack Error => Crosstrack Error,
         Heading Error => Heading Error);
```

#### 3.6.6.1.9.4.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.





### 3.6.6.1.9.4.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Ī	Name	Туре	Description
	Compute_When_Turning	procedure	Computes crosstrack and heading error for a missile in turning flight
	Compute_When_Not_Turning	procedure	Computes crosstrack and heading error for a missile in nonturning flight
	Compute	procedure	Computes crosstrack and heading error for a missile

### 3.6.6.1.9.4.8 PART DESIGN

None.

# 3.6.6.1.9.5 DISTANCE\_TO\_CURRENT\_WAYPOINT (CATALOG #P103-0)

This part computes the distance from the missile's position to the current waypoint, B.

This part uses the assumption that alpha=sin(alpha) for its calculations.

### 3.6.6.1.9.5.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R176.

#### 3.6.6.1.9.5.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:



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Ī	Name	Type	Description
Ī	Unit_Vectors	private	One dimensional, three-element array of Sin Cos Ratio
	Sin_Cos_Ratio	floating point type	ResuIts of sine/cosine operations
	Tan_Ratio	floating point type	Results of tangent operation
	Earth_ Distances Segment_ Distances	floating point type floating point type	Data type of distance measurements involving the radius of the Earth Data type of distance measurements involving navigation segments

# Data objects:

The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Name	Type	•	Description	. <u> </u>
	Earth_Distances		Radius of the Earth	Ī

#### Subprograms

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Ī	Name	ı	Туре	I	Description	
	Dot_Product	•	function function		Computes the dot product of two unit vectors Multiplication operator defining the operation: Sin_Cos_Ratio * Earth_Distances => Segment_Distances	

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode	Description	1
Unit Radial_M	Unit_Vectors    -	in	Unit radial vector to the missile extending outward from the origin of the Earth-centered reference frame	
Unit_ Tangent_B	Unit_Vectors	in	Segment AB unit tangent vector	

The unit vectors may be calculated using the Waypoint\_Steering. Steering\_-Vector\_Operations routines.



#### 3.6.6.1.9.5.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

#### 3.6.6.1.9.5.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

```
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with Waypoint Steering;
with Basic Data Types; use Basic_Data_Types;
with Coordinate_Vector_Algebra;
with WGS72 Ellipsoid Engineering Data;
   package WPS
                   renames Waypoint Steering;
   package BDT
                   renames Basic Data Types;
                   renames Coordinate Vector Algebra;
   package CVMA
   package WGS72 renames WGS72 Ellipsoid Engineering Data;
   type Unit Indices
                         is (X, Y, Z);
   package Unit VOpns is new CVMA. Vector Operations ...
   subtype Unit Vectors is Unit VOpns. Vectors;
   function Dist to Current Waypoint is new
               WPS.Distance to Current Waypoint
                   (Unit Vectors
                                       => Unit Vectors,
                    Sin_Cos_Ratio
                                       => BDT.Trig.Sin_Cos_Ratio,
                    Tan Ratio
                                       => BDT.Trig.Tan Ratio,
                    Earth Distances
                                       => BDT.Meters,
                    Segment Distances => BDT. Meters,
                    Earth Radius
                                       => WGS72.Semimajor Axis,
                                       => Unit VOpns.Dot Product);
                    Dot Product
   . . .
   UR M
              : Unit_Vectors;
              : Unit Vectors;
   UT B
   Dist to B : BDT.Meters;
      begin
         Dist to B := Dist to Current Waypoint
                          (Unit Radial M => UR M,
                           Unit Tangent B => UT B);
         . . .
```

#### 3.6.6.1.9.5.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

#### 3.6.6.1.9.5.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

## 3.6.6.1.9.6 DISTANCE TO CURRENT WAYPOINT WITH ARCSIN

This part computes the distance from the missile's position to the current waypoint, B.

This part does not use the assumpting that alpha=sin(alpha) when doing its computations.

### 3.6.6.1.9.6.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

None.

### 3.6.6.1.9.6.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### GENERIC PARAMETERS:

### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Unit_Vectors	private	One dimensional, three-element array of       Sin Cos Ratio
Sin_Cos_Ratio	floating point type	Results of sine/cosine operations
Tan_Ratio	floating point type	Results of tangent operation
Earth_	floating	Data type of distance measurements
Distances   Segment	point type floating	involving the radius of the Earth  Data type of distance measurements
Distances	point type	involving navigation segments

#### Data objects:

The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Name			Description	Ī
Earth_Radius	Earth_Distances	N/A	Radius of the Earth	Ī

#### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:





Name	Type	Description
Arcsin	function	Arcsine function (must return radians, NOT   degrees)
Dot_Product	function function	Computes the dot product of two unit vectors   Multiplication operator defining the operation:   Sin_Cos_Ratio * Earth_Distances =>   Segment_Distances

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode	Description
Unit Radial_M	Unit_Vectors	in	Unit radial vector to the missile extending outward from the origin of the Earth-centered reference frame
Unit_ Tangent_B	Unit_Vectors	in	Segment AB unit tangent vector

The unit vectors may be calculated using the Waypoint\_Steering. Steering\_-Vector Operations routines.

3.6.6.1.9.6.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

### 3.6.6.1.9.6.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
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```

```
(Unit Vectors
                                   => Unit Vectors,
                 Sin Cos Ratio
                                   >> BDT.Trig.Sin Cos Ratio,
                 Tan Ratio
                                   => BDT.Trig.Tan Ratio,
                 Earth Distances
                                   => BDT.Meters,
                 Segment Distances => BDT.Meters,
                 Earth Radius
                                   => WGS72.Semimajor Axis,
                                   => Unit VOpns.Dot Product);
                 Dot Product
. . .
            : Unit Vectors;
UR M
UT B
           : Unit Vectors;
Dist_to_B
           : BDT. Meters;
   begin
      Dist to B := Dist to Current Waypoint
                       (Unit Radial M => UR M,
                        Unit_Tangent_B => UT_B);
      . . .
```

## 3.6.6.1.9.6.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

#### 3.6.6.1.9.6.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

# 3.6.6.1.9.7 COMPUTE\_TURNING\_AND\_NONTURNING\_DISTANCES (CATALOG #P104-0)

This part computes the missile turning distance projected onto the current course segment, AB, and the missile nonturning distance measured along the next course segment, BC.

#### 3.6.6.1.9.7.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R177.

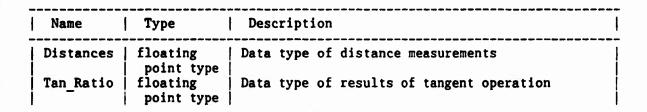
#### 3.6.6.1.9.7.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### GENERIC PARAMETERS:

### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:





### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

	Name		Туре		Description	Ī
	n¥n		function		Multiplication operator defining the operation: Distances * Tan_Ratio => Distances	

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type   Mode	Description
Tan of One     Half Turn     Angle	Tan_Ratio   in	Tangent of 1/2 the angle between current course segment and next course segment
Segment_BC_ Distance	Distances in	Great circle arc length between way-
Turn Radius	Distances in	Desired missile turn radius
TurnIng_ Distance	Distances out	Distance from the point of tangency of the turn circle and the current course segment AB to the current waypoint, B
Nonturning_ Distance	Distance A	Distance from the point of tangency of the turn circle and the next course segment BC to the next waypoint, C

These input values may be calculated using the following parts:

- o Waypoint\_Steering.Compute\_Turn\_Angle\_And\_Direction
- o Waypoint Steering Steering Vector Operations. Initialize and Update

### 3.6.6.1.9.7.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

### 3.6.6.1.9.7.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

with Waypoint\_Steering;

```
with Basic Data Types; use Basic Data Types;
   package WPS renames Waypoint Steering;
   package BDT renames Basic Data Types;
   procedure Comp Turn And Nonturn Dist
                 WPS.Compute Turning and Nonturning Distances (Distances => BDT.Meters,
                     Tan Ratio => BDT.Trig.Tan Ratio);
   Tan Value
                : BDT.Trig.Tan Ratio;
   BC Dist
                : BDT.Meters;
             : BDT.Meters;
: BDT.Meters;
   Turn Rad
   Turn Dist
   Nonturn Dist : BDT. Meters;
      begin
            Comp Turn And Nonturn Dist is new
                (Tan of One Half Turn Angle => Tan Value,
                 Segment BC Distance
                                         ⇒> BC Dist,
                 Turn Radius
                                            => Turn_Rad,
                                            => Turn Dist,
                 Turning Distance
                 NonturnIng Distance
                                           => Nonturn Dist);
```

#### 3.6.6.1.9.7.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit. .

### 3.6.6.1.9.7.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

### 3.6.6.1.9.8 TURN\_TEST\_OPERATIONS (CATALOG #P105-0)

This part contains the operations required to determine if a missile should be in turning or nonturning flight.

### 3.6.6.1.9.8.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

Name	Requirements Allocation	1
Stop_Test   Start_Test	R178   R179	





```
3.6.6.1.9.8.2 INPUT/OUTPUT
```

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

```
| Name | Type | Description | | Distances | floating | Data type of distance measurements |
```

#### 3.6.6.1.9.8.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.6.1.9.8.4 INTERRUPTS

. . .

None.

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### 3.6.6.1.9.8.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following parts may be used to compute the input values required by the units in this package:

o Waypoint Steering. Distance to Current Waypoint

o Waypoint Steering. Compute Turning and Nonturning Distances

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

### 3.6.6.1.9.8.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

### 3.6.6.1.9.8.7 **DECOMPOSITION**

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Type	Description	Ī
Stop_Test	function	Indicates if the missile should be in   nonturning flight	1
Start_Test	function	Indicates if the missile should be in turning flight	İ

### 3.6.6.1.9.8.8 PART DESIGN

None.





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```
package Waypoint Steering is
    -- set up required types-
    _____
    type Turning Directions is (Left Turn, Right Turn);
    type Turning Statuses is (Turning, Not Turning);
pragma PAGE;
    generic
                                       is (♦);
        type Indices
        type Earth Distances is digits <>;
type Earth Positions is digits <>;
        type Segment Distances is digits <>;
        type Sin Cos Ratio is digits <>;
        type Unit Vectors is array (Indices) of Sin Cos Ratio; Earth Radius : in Earth Distances;
        Earth Radius
        with function "*" (Left : Earth_Distances;
                                 Right: Sin Cos Ratio) return Segment Distances is <>;
        with function "/" (Left : Unit Vectors;
                                 Right: Sin Cos Ratio) return Unit Vectors is <>;
        with function Cross Product (Left : Unit Vectors;
                                              Right : Unit Vectors)
                                              return Unit Vectors is <>;
        with function Vector_Length (Input : Unit_Vectors)
                                             return Sin Cos Ratio is <>;
       with procedure Sin Cos (Input : in Earth Positions;
                                        Sine : out Sin Cos Ratio;
                                        Cosine : out Sin Cos Ratio) is <>;
    package Steering_Vector_Operations is
        procedure Initialize
                         (Waypoint A Lat : in Earth Positions; Waypoint A Long : in Earth Positions; Waypoint B Lat : in Earth Positions; Waypoint B Long : in Earth Positions; Waypoint C Lat : in Earth Positions; Waypoint C Long : in Earth Positions; Unit Normal B : out Unit Vectors; Unit Normal C : out Unit Vectors; Unit Tangent B : out Unit Vectors; Unit Tangent C : out Unit Vectors; Segment Bc Distance : out Segment Distances
                          Segment Bc Distance: out Segment Distances);
       procedure Update
                         (Waypoint_C_Lat : in Waypoint_C_Long : in Unit Normal B : :
                                                                 Earth Positions;
                                                    : in Earth Positions;
                                                  out Unit_Vectors;
                          Unit Normal B
                                                : in out Unit_Vectors;
                          Unit Normal C
                          Unit_Tangent B :    out Unit_Vectors;
Unit_Tangent_C : in out Unit_Vectors;
                          Segment Bc Distance : out Segment_Distances);
   end Steering_Vector_Operations;
pragma PAGE;
```

```
generic
       type Indices
                               is (<>):
                               is digits <>;
       type Earth Distances
       type Earth Positions
                               is digits <>:
       type Radians
                               is digits <>:
       type Segment Distances is digits <>;
       type Sin Cos Ratio
                               is digits <>;
       type Unit Vectors
                               is array (Indices) of Sin Cos Ratio;
      Earth Radius
                               : in Earth Distances:
      with function "*" (Left : Earth Distances;
                          Right: Radians) return Segment Distances is <>;
      with function "/" (Left : Unit Vectors;
                          Right : Sin Cos Ratio) return Unit Vectors is <>;
      with function Arcsin (Input : Sin_Cos_Ratio) return Radians is <>;
      with function Cross_Product (Left : Unit_Vectors;
                                     Right : Unit Vectors)
                                    return Unit Vectors is <>;
      with function Vector Length (Input : Unit Vectors)
                                    return Sin Cos Ratio is <>;
      with procedure Sin Cos (Input : in Earth Positions;
                                      : out Sin_Cos_Ratio;
                                Sine
                                Cosine : out Sin Cos Ratio) is <>;
   package Steering Vector Operations With Arcsin is
      procedure Initialize
                    (Waypoint A Lat
                                          : in
                                                   Earth Positions;
                                      Earth Positions;
in Earth Positions;
in Earth Positions;
in Earth Positions;
in Earth Positions;
out Unit Vectors
                                                   Earth Positions;
                     Waypoint_A_Long
                     Waypoint B Lat
                     Waypoint B Long
                     Waypoint C Lat
                     Waypoint C Long
                     Unit Normal B
Unit Normal C
                                         : out Unit_Vectors;
: out Unit_Vectors;
                     Unit Tangent B : out Unit Vectors;
                     Unit Tangent C
                                        : out Unit Vectors;
                     Segment Bc Distance:
                                               out Segment Distances);
      procedure Update
                    (Waypoint_C_Lat
Waypoint_C_Long
                                          : in
                                                   Earth Positions;
                                                   Earth Positions;
                                          : in
                     Unit Normal B
                                               out Unit Vectors;
                                          :
                                          : in out Unit Vectors;
                     Unit Normal C
                                          :
                     Unit Tangent B
                                               out Unit Vectors;
                     Unit Tangent C : in out Unit Vectors;
                     Segment Bc Distance: out Segment Distances);
   end Steering Vector Operations With Arcsin;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Unit Vectors is private;
      type Sin Cos Ratio is digits <>;
      type Tan Ratio
                          is digits <>;
      with function "+" (Left : Tan Ratio;
                          Right : Sin Cos Ratio) return Tan Ratio is <>;
      with function "/" (Left : Sin_Cos_Ratio;
                          Right: Tan Ratio) return Tan Ratio is <>;
```

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```
with function Dot Product (Left: Unit Vectors;
                                 Right : Unit_Vectors)
                                return Sin_Cos_Ratio is <>;
   procedure Compute Turn Angle And Direction
                (Unit Normal C
                                            : in
                                                     Unit Vectors;
                 Unit Tangent B
                                                     Unit Vectors;
                                            : in
                                                     Unit Vectors;
                 Unit Tangent C
                                            : in
                 Tan Of One Half Turn Angle:
                                                 out Tan Ratio;
                 Turn Direction
                                            :
                                                 out Turning Directions);
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Navigation Indices is (<>);
                              is (<>);
      type Unit Indices
                              is digits <>;
      type Angles
      type Earth Distances
                              is digits <>;
      type Segment_Distances is digits <>;
      type Sin Cos Ratio
                              is digits <>;
      type Tan Ratio
                              is digits <>;
      type Velocities
                              is digits <>;
      type Unit Vectors
                              is array (Unit Indices) of Sin Cos Ratio;
      type Velocity Vectors is array (Navigation Indices) of Velocities;
                   : in Navigation Indices := Navigation Indices'FIRST;
                   : in Navigation Indices := Navigation Indices'SUCC(E);
      N
                   : in Navigation Indices := Navigation Indices'LAST;
      U
      X
                   : in Unit Indices
                                          := Unit Indices'FIRST;
      Y
                   : in Unit Indices
                                          := Unit Indices'SUCC(X);
                   : in Unit Indices
                                          := Unit Indices'LAST;
      Earth Radius : in Earth Distances;
      with function "*" (Left : Sin Cos Ratio;
                         Right : Earth_Distances)
                                                 return Segment_Distances is <>;
      with function "*" (Left : Sin Cos Ratio;
                         Right: Segment Distances)
                                                 return Segment Distances is <>;
      with function "*" (Left : Segment Distances;
                         Right : INTEGER)
                                                 return Segment Distances is <>;
     with function "*" (Left : INTEGER;
                         Right: Sin Cos Ratio) return Sin Cos Ratio is <>;
     with function "*" (Left : Segment Distances;
                         Right : Velocities)
                                                 return Tan Ratio is <>;
     with function "*" (Left : Sin_Cos_Ratio;
                        Right : Velocities)
                                                return Velocities is <>;
     with function "/" (Left : Velocities;
                         Right : Velocities)
                                                 return Tan Ratio is <>;
     with function Dot Product (Left : Unit Vectors;
                                 Right : Unit_Vectors)
                                return Sin Cos Ratio is <>;
     with function Sqrt (Input : Segment Distances)
                         return Segment Distances is <>;
     with function Arctan (Input : Tan Ratio) return Angles is <>;
  package Crosstrack And Heading Error Operations is
     procedure Compute When Turning
                   (Distance To B
                                        : in Segment Distances;
                   Nonturning_Distance : in Segment_Distances;
                   Unit Radial M
                                        : in Unit Vectors;
```

```
Unit_Normal_B : in Unit_Vectors;
Unit_Tangent_B : in Unit_Vectors;
Turn_Direction : in Turning_Directions;
Ground_Velocity : in Velocity_Vectors;
Turn_Radius : in Segment_Distances;
                           Crosstrack_Error : out Segment_Distances;
Heading_Error : out Angles);
        procedure Compute When Not Turning
                          (Unit Radial M : in Unit Vectors;
                                               : in Unit Vectors:
                           Unit Normal B
                           Ground Velocity : in Velocity Vectors;
                           Crosstrack Error: out Segment Distances;
                           Heading Error : out Angles);
        procedure Compute
                          (Distance To B
                                                      : in Segment Distances;
                           Nonturning Distance: in Segment Distances;
                          Nonturning Distance: in Segment_Distances;
Unit_Radial_M : in Unit_Vectors;
Unit_Normal_B : in Unit_Vectors;
Unit_Tangent_B : in Unit_Vectors;
Turn_Direction : in Turning_Directions;
Turn_Status : in Turning_Statuses;
Ground_Velocity : in Velocity_Vectors;
Turn_Radius : in Segment_Distances;
Crosstrack_Error : out Segment_Distances;
Heading_Error : out Angles);
    end Crosstrack And Heading Error Operations;
pragma PAGE;
    generic
        type Unit Vectors
                                       is private;
        type Sin Cos Ratio
                                       is digits <>;
        type Tan Ratio
                                       is digits <>;
        type Earth_Distances is digits <>;
        type Segment Distances is digits <>;
        Earth Radius
                                       : in Earth Distances;
        with function Dot Product (Left: Unit Vectors;
                                             Right : Unit Vectors)
                                           return Sin Cos Ratio is <>;
        with function "*" (Left : Sin Cos Ratio;
                                  Right: Earth Distances)
                                return Segment Distances is <>;
    function Distance To Current Waypoint
                    (Unit Radial M : Unit Vectors;
                     Unit Tangent B: Unit Vectors) return Segment Distances;
pragma PAGE;
    generic
        type Unit Vectors
                                       is private;
                                       is digits ⇔;
        type Radians
                                    is digits \Leftrightarrow;
        type Sin Cos Ratio
        type Tan Ratio
                                       is digits <>;
        type Earth Distances is digits <>;
        type Segment Distances is digits <>;
        Earth Radius
                             : in Earth Distances;
```

```
with function Arcsin (Input: Sin Cos Ratio) return Radians is <>;
      with function Dot Product (Left : Unit Vectors;
                                 Right : Unit Vectors)
                                return Sin Cos Ratio is <>;
      with function "*" (Left : Radians;
                        Right : Earth Distances)
                        return Segment Distances is <>;
   function Distance To Current Waypoint With Arcsin
               (Unit Radial M : Unit Vectors;
                Unit Tangent B : Unit Vectors) return Segment Distances;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Distances is digits <>;
      type Tan Ratio is digits <>;
      with function "*" (Left : Distances;
                        Right: Tan Ratio) return Distances is <>;
   procedure Compute Turning And Nonturning Distances
                (Tan Of One Half Turn Angle: in
                                                    Tan Ratio;
                 Segment Bc Distance : in Turn Radius : in
                                                    Distances;
                                                  Distances;
                                          : out Distances;
                 Turning Distance
                 Nonturning Distance
                                          :
                                                out Distances);
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Distances is digits <>;
   package Turn Test Operations is
      function Stop Test
                  (Distance To B
                                     : Distances:
                   Nonturning Distance : Distances;
                   Lead Distance : Distances) return Turning Statuses;
      function Start Test
                  (Distance To B
                                      : Distances:
                  Turning Distance : Distances;
                  Lead Distance
                                      : Distances) return Turning Statuses;
   end Turn Test Operations;
end Waypoint Steering;
```

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### 3.6.6.2 AUTOPILOT TLCSC (CATALOG #P301-0)

This package provides operational parts to perform autopilot functions. Each part is designed as an Ada generic package, where the generic parameters will specify the data types of the input and output signals and the values needed by the packages to perform their actual processing.

The method used in developing this design is to offer a package which requires actual subprograms to be used in performing the low level functions. The part user will have constructed these low level subprograms prior to instantiating the package. If the data types used in instantiating the autopilot parts are the same as those used in instantiating the appropriate low level functions, then the low level functions will default; the user need not include those functions in the instantiation of the autopilot part.

There are no exceptions raised at the TLCSC level.

#### 3.6.6.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following chart summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

Name	Type	1	Req.	Allocation	Ī
Integral Plus Proportiona	l generic package	1	R048		
Pitch autopilot	generic package	1	R059		
Lateral/Directional autop	ilot   generic package	1	R064		

#### 3.6.6.2.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

None.

#### 3.6.6.2.3 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

This package does not with other library units. However, applications using this part should with the following parts:

- 1. Signal Processing Parts
- 2. Autopilot Data Types

#### 3.6.6.2.4 LOCAL ENTITIES

None



#### 3.6.6.2.5 INTERRUPTS

None.

### 3.6.6.2.6 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

with Autopilot, Signal\_Processing, Autopilot\_Data\_Types;
procedure User Application is

-- Instantiate packages from Autopilot

begin

end User Application;

### 3.6.6.2.7 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this TLCSC.

### 3.6.6.2.8 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Type	Description	
Integral plus proportional gain	generic package	This package exports the subprograms to perform the integral plus proportional gain. It also allows for the initialization of the integrator state.	
Pitch Autopilot	generic package	Performs the pitch autopilot operations needed to produce a new value for elevator commands. It also initializes the pitch dynamics.	
Lateral/   Directional   Autopilot	generic package	Performs the lateral/directional auto- pilot operations to produce new values for the aileron and rudder commands. It also initializes the roll and yaw dynamics.	









### 3.6.6.2.9 PART DESIGN

### 3.6.6.2.9.1 INTEGRAL PLUS PROPORTIONAL GAIN (CATALOG #P302-0)

This part implements the calculations and logic necessary to implement an integral plus proportional gain.

### 3.6.6.2.9.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

Name	Requirements Allocation
Integral_Plus_Proportional_Gain	R048

### 3.6.6.2.9.1.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

### Data types:

1	Name	Туре		Description
	Input_Signals Gains Integrated_Signals	generic generic generic	float	Type of values input to part   Type of gain applied to input   Input signal put through   integrator

Data objects:

The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Type	Description	1
Initial_   Proportional_Gain	Gains	Initial value of proportional gain   applied to input signal	

### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:



Name	Туре	Description
Tustin_ Integrate	function function	Overloads Input_Signals * Gains return Integrated_Signals for proportional gain Performs Tustin integrator with limit

### 3.6.6.2.9.1.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

#### 3.6.6.2.9.1.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

#### 3.6.6.2.9.1.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

Sample usage:

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
with Signal Processing, Autopilot Data Types, Autopilot;
use Autopilot Data Types;
procedure USER is
  type Command_Signals is new Autopilot_Data_Types.Roll_Commands;
  type Command Gains is new
     Autopilot Data Types. Degrees To Degrees Per Second Gains;
  type Gained Command Signals is new
     Autopilot Data Types.Feedback Rates Degrees;
  package Tustin Integrator is new
             Signal_Processing.Tustin_Integrator_With_Limit
                                         => Command_Signals,
                (Signals
                 States
                                         => Command Signals,
                 Gained Signals
                                         => Gained Command Signals,
                                         => Command Gains,
                 Gains
                                         => 0.0,
                 Initial Tustin Gain
                 Initial_Signal_Level
                                        => 0.0,
                 Initial Time Interval => 1.0/64.0,
                 Initial Signal Limit
                                        => 5.0);
   use Tustin Integrator;
   package Command Integrator is new
             Autopilot.Integral Plus Proportional Gain
                (Input Signals
                                          => Command Signals,
                 Gains
                                           => Command Gains.
                 Integrated Signals
                                           => Command Signals,
                                           => 0.1);
                 Proportional Gain
                 11 4 11
                                      -- Automatically defaults
                                     -- Automatically defaluts
                 Tustin Integrate
  Command
                      : Command Signals;
  Integrated_Signal : Command Signals;
begin
  Integrated Signal := Command Integrator.Integrate (Command);
```



Command\_Integrator.Update\_Gains
 (New\_Proportional\_Gain => 0.20);
end USER;

### 3.6.6.2.9.1.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

### 3.6.6.2.9.1.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Type	Description
Integrate	Function	Performs integral plus proportional gain operations.
Update_Proportional_  Gain	Procedure	Stores new values for proportional gain. Integral gain is updated through the Tustin Integrator package.

# 6

#### 3.6.6.2.9.1.8 PART DESIGN

None.

### 3.6.6.2.9.2 PITCH AUTOPILOT (CATALOG #P303-0)

This package implements the functions and procedures necessary to perform a pitch autopilot control loop using classical control theory.

### 3.6.6.2.9.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

1	Name	•	Requirements	Allocation	1
	Pitch Autopilot				1

#### 3.6.6.2.9.2.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:



The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Normal_Acceleration_ Commands	Generic Float	Type for input commands
Accelerations	Generic Float	Type for acceleration feedbacks
Acceleration_Command_ Gains	Generic Float	Gains applied to accel- erations in state loop
Acceleration_Gains	Generic Float	Gains applied to   filtered acceleration   feedback
Pitch_Rates	Generic Float	Type for pitch rate feedback
Pitch_Rate_Gains	Generic Float	Gains applied to filtered pitch rate
Fin_Deflections	Generic Float	Type for Fin Deflection command

### Data objects:

The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Initial_Integrator_   Gain	Acceleration Command Gains	Initial gain to   Tustin integrator     input
Initial_Integrator_ Limit	Fin_Deflections	Initial limit on Tustin integrator   output
Initial_Acceleration_   Gain	Acceleration_Gains	Initial gain to filtered accelera- tion feedback
Initial_Pitch_Rate_   Gain	Pitch_Rate_Gains	Initial gain to filtered pitch rate feedback
Initial_Proportional_ Gain	Acceleration Command_Gains	Initial gain for proportional loop

### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

-
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2

Name	Туре	Description
Limit	Function	Perform Limiter function (e.g. R202)
Acceleration_ Filter	Function	Performs filter function on     Acceleration feedback
Pitch_Rate_Filter	Function	Performs filter function on pitch   rate feedback
n×n	Function	Times for applying gain to Normal Acceleration commands
"*" 	Function	Times for applying gain to acceleration feedback
"+" 	Function	Summer to add input acceleration   command and filtered acceleration   feedback in autopilot initialize
j ====================================	Function	Minus for calculating normal accel- eration error in integral loop
"#" 	Function	Times for applying gain to Pitch Rate feedback

#### 3.6.6.2.9.2.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

#### Data structures:

Stores values for gains.

#### Packages:

Instantiates Integral\_Plus\_Proportional\_Gain package (from this Autopilot package) for normal acceleration error integrator. Also instantiates Tustin Integrator (from Signal\_Processing package) as required by Integral\_Plus\_- Proportional Gain.

### 3.6.6.2.9.2.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

#### 3.6.6.2.9.2.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with Signal\_Processing, Autopilot\_Data\_Types, Autopilot;
use Autopilot Data\_Types;
procedure USER is
package A\_D\_T renames Autopilot Data\_Types;



```
type Pitch Rate Filter Coefficients is new
                                           A_D_T.Feedback_Rate_Degrees;
Normal Acceleration Command : Command Signals
                                                               := 1.0;
                                     : Command Gains := 0.1;
: Fin Deflections := 5.0;
Tustin Gain
Integrator Limit
Measured_Acceleration_Feedback : Acceleration_Feedbacks := 1.0;
Pitch Rate Feedback : Pitch Rate Feedbacks := 1.0;
Proportional Gain : Command Gains := 0.1;
Pitch Rate Gain : Pitch Rate Gains := 0.1;
Acceleration Gain : Command Gains := 0.1;
Elevator_Command : Gained_Command_Signals := 2.0;
package Command Limiter is new
             Signal Processing. Absolute Limiter With Flag
                         (Signal Type => Fin Deflections,
                          Initial Absolute Limit => 5.0);
                                      -- to default
use Command Limiter;
package Accelerations_Filter is new
             Signal Processing. Tustin Lag Filter
                 (Signal Type => Acceleration Feedbacks,
                  Coefficient Type => Acceleration Filter Coefficients,
                  Initial_Previous_Input_Signal
                                       => Measured Acceleration Feedback,
                                        => 0.9,
                  Coefficient 1
                  Coefficient 2 => 0.1);
function Acceleration Filter
    (Normal Acceleration: Acceleration Feedbacks)
    return Acceleration_Feedbacks renames Acceleration_Filter.Filter;
package Pitch Rates Filter is new
             Signal Processing. Tustin Lag Filter
                 (Signal Type => Pitch Rate Feedbacks,
                  Coefficient Type => Pitch Rate Filter Coefficients,
                  Initial_Previous_Input_Signal
                                       => Pitch Rate Feedback,
                                       => 0.9,
                  Coefficient 1
                  Coefficient 2
                                     => 0.1);
function Pitch Rate Filter (Pitch Rate: Pitch Rate Feedbacks)
   returns Pitch Rate Feedbacks renames Pitch Rates Filter. Filter;
package Pitch Command is new Pitch Autopilot
-- Generic actual types
        (Normal_Acceleration_Commands => Command_Signals,
                                            => Acceleration Feedbacks,
         Accelerations
         Acceleration Command Gains => Command Gains,
         Acceleration Gains => Command Gains,
Pitch Rates => Pitch Rate Feedbacks,
Pitch Rate Gains => Pitch Rate Gains,
Fin Deflections => Fin Deflections,
-- Generic actual objects
         Initial Integrator Gain => Tustin Gain,
Initial Integrator Limit => Integrator Limit,
Initial Acceleration Gain => Acceleration Gain,
Initial Proportional Gain => Proportional Gain
```



begin

```
-- Limiter and filters default through renamings
-- all overloaded operators default from Autopilot_Date_Types
);
```

```
-- obtain Normal Acceleration Command
   -- obtain Acceleration and Pitch Rate Feedbacks
   Initialize Pitch Autopilot
      (Normal Acceleration Command => Normal Acceleration Command,
       Measured Normal Acceleration => Measured Acceleration Feedback,
        Measured Pitch Rate
                                    => Pitch Rate Feedback,
         Initial Elevator Command
                                     => Elevator Command);
   Elevator Command := Pitch Autopilot.Compute Elevator Command
      (Normal Acceleration Command => Normal Acceleration Command,
       Measured Normal Acceleration => Measured Acceleration Feedback,
       Measured Pitch Rate
                                     => Pitch Rate Feedback);
   Pitch Rate Gain := 0.2;
   Update Pitch Rate Gain (New Gain => Pitch Rate Gain);
   Acceleration Gain := 0.2;
   Update_Acceleration_Gain (New_Gain => Acceleration);
   Proportional Gain := 0.1;
   Update_Proportional Gain (New Proportional Gain => Proportional Gain);
end USER;
```

## 3.6.6.2.9.2.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

#### 3.6.6.2.9.2.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:



Name	Type	Description
Initialize_Pitch_Autopilot	Procedure	Sets initial state of pitch autopilot loop by initial- izing integrator state
Compute_Elevator_Command	Function	Accepts acceleration command, measured normal accelera- tion and pitch rate and uses integrator state to calculate fin deflection
Update_Pitch_Rate_ Gain	Procedure	Changes value stored for gain on pitch rate feedback
Update_Acceleration_ Gain	Procedure	Changes value stored for gain on acceleration feedback
Update_Integrator_Gain	Procedure	Changes value stored for gain in integrator loop
Update_Integrator_Limit	Procedure	• •
Update_Proportional_Gain_	Procedure	<del>.</del>

## 3.6.6.2.9.2.8 PART DESIGN

None.

# 3.6.6.2.9.3 LATERAL DIRECTIONAL AUTOPILOT (CATALOG #P304-0)

This package implements the functions and procedures necessary to perform a lateral directional autopilot control loop using classical control theory.

# 3.6.6.2.9.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

Ī	Name		Requirements Allocation	1
	Lateral Directional Autopilo	t	R064	Ī

## 3.6.6.2.9.3.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

## GENERIC PARAMETERS:

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:







Name	Type	Description
Roll_Commands	Generic Float	Type for input commands   from user program
Roll_Attitudes	Generic Float	Type for measured missile roll attitude
Roll_Command_Gains	Generic Float	Gain to Roll commands in integrator loop
Missile_Accelerations	Generic Float	Type for measured lateral acceleration
Acceleration_Gains	Generic Float	Gains applied to measured acceleration
Rudder_Cmd_Roll_Rate_ Gains	Generic Float	Gain applied to roll rate   feedback for rudder cmd
Gravitational_Acceler-   ations	Generic Float	Type for measured gravitational accel.
Velocities	Generic Float	Type for measured missile    velocity
Trig_Value	Generic Float	Type for result of sin   function
Fin_Deflections	Generic Float	Type for aileron & rudder commands & limits
Feedback_Rates	Generic Float	Type for measured roll   and yaw rates
Feedback_Rate_Gains	Generic Float	Gain applied to yaw and     roll rate feedbacks

# Data objects:

The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:



Name	Туре	Description
Initial_Aileron   Integrator Gain	Roll_Command_Gains	Gain in aileron inte- grator loop
Initial Aileron Integrator Limit	Fin_Deflections	Limit on aileron inte- grator output
Initial_Roll_Command_  Proportional_Gain	Roll_Command_Gains	Proportional gain in integrator plus pro- portional gain loop
Initial Roll Rate Gain For Alleron	Feedback_Rate_ Gains	Gain to measured roll rate for aileron cmd
Initial Yaw Rate Gain For Aileron	Feedback_Rate_ Gains	Gain to measured yaw rate for aileron cmd
Initial Rudder Integrator Gain	Acceleration_Gains	Gain in rudder inte- grator loop
Initial Rudder Integrator Limit	Fin_Deflections	Limit on rudder inte-
Initial Yaw Rate   Gain For Rudder	Feedback_Rate_   Gains	grator output Gain to measured yaw for rudder command
Initial Roll Rate Gain For Rudder	Rudder_Cmd_Roll_ Rate Gains	Gain to measured roll rate for rudder cmd
Initial Acceleration Proportional Gain	Acceleration_Gains	Proportional gain in integrator plus pro-

# · Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:



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B	Ţ	L	Ŧ.	
н	٠,	,0	,	
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Name	Type	Description
Aileron control loop li	miters and	filters
Roll_Error_Limit		Limiter for roll error
Aileron_Command_Limit	function	Limit on command signal to   aileron
Roll_Command_Filter	function	
Rudder control loop lim	iters, filt	ers, and operations
Rudder_Command_Limit	function	Limit on command signal to   rudder
Yaw_Rate_Filter	function	Filter applied to measured   yaw rate
Acceleration_Filter	function	Filter applied to measured   acceleration feedback
Sin	function	Sin function applied to
	İ	measured roll attitude
Aileron control loop ga	in and upda	ter functions
1_11	function	Subtracts Roll_Attitudes from   Roll_Commands returning Roll_   Error
<b>!</b> ★!!	function	Multiplies Roll Commands by Roll Command Gains for
1+11	   function	input to Aileron integrator Multiplies Feedback Rates for
		measured roll rate by
		Feedback_Rate_Gains   for Fin_Deflections
Rudder control loop gai	n and update	er functions
ı <b>*</b> "	function	Multiplies Missile Accelera-
		tions by Acceleration Gains
	ł.	returns Fin Deflections for proportional loop of
		integral plus proportional
**	function	gain Multiplies Feedback Rates by
	1 direction	Rudder Cmd Roll Rate Gains
**	function	returns Feedback Rates Multiplies Gravitational
	Lunction	Accelerations by Trig Value
	!	returns Gravitational_
'/"	function	Accelerations     Divides Gravitational
Ø!!		Accelerations by Velocities
	l	returns Feedback_Rates



#### EXPORTED EXCEPTIONS/TYPES/OBJECTS:

## Data types:

The following chart describes the data types exported by this part:

Name	Description	
Aileron_Rudder_Commands	Record containing components for Aileron and Rudder Command	

#### 3.6.6.2.9.3.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

#### Data structures:

Stores values for gains and limits.

## Packages:

Instantiates Integral plus proportional gain package for aileron roll command and for filtered lateral directional acceleration. Also instantiates Tustin integrator to implement each of the integral plus proportional gain packages.

## 3.6.6.2.9.3.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

## 3.6.6.2.9.3.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

```
Measured_Acceleration_Feedback : A_D_T.Acceleration_Feedbacks_FPS2 := 1.0;
Yaw Rate Feedback : A_D_T.Feedback Rates Radians := 1.0;
Aileron_Proportional_Gain : A_D_T.Gain_In_Radians := 1.0;
Aileron_Integrator_Gain : A_D_T.Gain_In_Radians := 0.1;
Aileron_Integrator_Limit : A_D_T.Fin_Deflections_Radians := 5.0;
Aileron_Command_Roll_Rate_Gain : A_D_T.RPS_To_Radians_Gain := 0.1;
Aileron_Command_Yaw_Rate_Gain : A_D_T.RPS_To_Radians_Gain := 0.1;
Rudder_Integrator_Gain : A_D_T.FPS2_To_Radians_Gain := 0.1;
Rudder_Integrator_Limit : A_D_T.Fin_Deflections_Radians := 5.0;
Rudder_Proportional_Gain : A_D_T.FPS2_To_Radians_Gain := 0.1;
```

```
Yaw Rate Gain
                               : A D T.RPS To Radians Gain
                                                               := 0.1;
                             : A D T. Feedback Rates Radians := 0.1;
Rudder Roll Rate Gain
                               : A_D_T.FPS2_To_Radians_Gain
Acceleration_Gain
                                                               := 0.1;
package Roll Error Limiter is new
           Signal Processing. Absolute Limiter With Flag
              (Signal Type => A D T.Roll Commands Radians,
               Initial Absolute Limit => A D T.Roll Commands Radians (5.0));
function Roll Error Limit (Roll Command: A D T.Roll Commands Radians)
   return A D T.Roll Commands Radians
   renames Roll Error Limiter.Limit;
package Aileron Command Limiter is new
           Signal Processing. Absolute Limiter With Flag
                                     => A D T.Fin Deflections Radians,
             (Signal Type
              Initial Absolute Limit => A D T.Fin Deflections Radians (5.0));
function Aileron Command Limit
              (Fin Deflection: A D T.Fin Deflections Radians)
   return A D T.Fin Deflections Radians
   renames Aileron Command Limiter.Limit;
package Roll Commands Filter is new
           Signal Processing.Tustin_Lag_Filter
              (Signal Type
                                        => A D T.Roll Commands Radians, -
                                        => A_D_T.Roll_Commands_Radians,
               Coefficient Type
               Initial_Previous_Input_Signal
                                        => Previous Roll Command,
               Initial Coefficient 1 => A D T.Roll Commands Radians (0.9),
               Initial Coefficient 2 => A D T.Roll Commands Radians (0.1));
function Roll Command Filter
                    (Roll_Commands : A_D_T.Roll_Commands_Radians)
   return A D T.Roll Commands Radians
   renames Roll Commands Filter. Filter;
package Rudder Command Limiter is new
           Signal Processing. Absolute Limiter With Flag
                                     => A D T.Fin Deflections Radians,
             (Signal Type
              Initial Absolute Limit => A D T.Fin Deflections Radians (5.0));
function Rudder Command Limit
              (Fin Deflection: A_D_T.Fin_Deflections_Radians)
   return A D T.Fin Deflections Radians
   renames Rudder Command Limiter.Limit;
package Yaw Rates Filter is new
           Signal Processing. Tustin Lag Filter
              (Signal Type
                                        => A D T.Feedback Rates Radians,
               Coefficient Type
                                       => A D T. Feedback Rates Radians,
               Initial_Previous_Input_Signal
                                       => Yaw Rate Feedback,
               Initial Coefficient 1
                                       => A D T.Feedback Rates Radians (0.9),
              Initial_Coefficient_2 => A_D_T.Feedback_Rates_Radians (0.1));
function Yaw Rate Filter
```

```
(Yaw Rate : A D T. Feedback Rates Radians)
   return A D T.Feedback Rates Radians
   renames Yaw_Rates_Filter.Filter;
package Accelerations Filter is new
            Signal Processing. Tustin Lag Filter
               (Signal Type
                                         => A D T.Acceleration Feedbacks FPS2,
                Coefficient Type
                                         => A D T.Acceleration Feedbacks FPS2,
                Initial_Previous_Input_Signal
                                         => Measured Acceleration Feedback,
                                         => A_D_T.Acceleration Feedbacks FPS2 (0.9),
                Initial Coefficient 1
                Initial Coefficient 2
                                         => A D T.Acceleration Feedbacks FPS2 (0.1));
function Acceleration Filter
             (Lateral Accelerations: A D T.Acceleration Feedbacks FPS2)
   return A D T.Acceleration Feedbacks FPS2
   renames Accelerations Filter. Filter;
package Lat Dir Autopilot is new
            Autopilot.Lateral Directional Autopilot
   (Roll Commands
                                => A D T.Roll Commands Radians,
    Roll Attitudes
                                => A D T. Missile Attitudes Radians,
    Roll Command Gains
                                => A D T. Gain In Radians,
    MissIle Accelerations
                                => A D T.Acceleration Feedbacks FPS2,
    Acceleration Gains
                                => A D T.FPS2 To Radians Gain,
    Rudder Cmd Roll Rate Gains => A D T. Feedback Rates Radians,
    Gravitational Accelerations => BDT.GEES,
                                => BDT.Feet Per_Second,
    Velocities
    Trig Value
                                => BDT.Trig.Sin Cos Ratio,
    Fin Deflections
                                -> A D T.Fin Deflections Radians,
    Feedback Rates
                                => A D T. Feedback Rates Radians,
    Feedback Rate Gains
                                => A D T.RPS To Radians Gain,
    Initial Aileron Integrator Gain
                                 => Aileron Integrator Gain,
    Initial Aileron Integrator Limit
                                 => Aileron Integrator Limit,
    Initial Roll Command Proportional Gain
                                 => Aileron Proportional Gain,
    Initial Roll Rate Gain For Aileron
                                => Aileron Command Roll Rate Gain,
    Initial Yaw Rate Gain For Aileron
                                 => Aileron Command Roll Rate Gain,
    Initial Rudder Integrator Gain
                                 => Rudder Integrator Gain,
    Initial Rudder Integrator Limit
                                => Rudder Integrator Limit,
    Initial_Yaw_Rate_Gain_For_Rudder
                                => Yaw Rate Gain,
    Initial_Roll_Rate_Gain_For_Rudder
                                => Rudder Roll Rate Gain,
    Initial Acceleration Proportional Gain
                                => Rudder Proportional Gain
        -- all overloaded operators default
                                                                  );
Aileron Command
                   : A D T.Fin Deflections Radians;
Rudder Command
                   : A D T. Fin Deflections Radians;
```

```
Grav Acceleration : A D T.Acceleration Feedbacks FPS2;
   Roll_Command : A_D_T.Roll_Commands_Radians;
Roll_Attitude : A_D_T.Missile_Attitudes_Radians;
                       : A D T. Feedback Rates Radians;
   Roll Rate
   Yaw Rate
                      : A_D_T.Feedback_Rates_Radians;
   Velocity
                      : B D T. Feet Per Second;
   Lat Acceleration : A D T.Acceleration Feedbacks FPS2;
   Aileron Rudder Commands: Lat Dir Autopilot.Aileron_Rudder_Commands;
begin
   -- obtain Normal Acceleration Command
   -- obtain Acceleration and Pitch Rate Feedbacks
   Lat Dir Autopilot. Initialize Lateral Directional Autopilot
        (Initial_Aileron_Command => Aileron_Command,
         Initial Rudder Command
                                     => Rudder Command,
         Gravitational Acceleration => Grav Acceleration,
                                  => Roll Command,
         Roll Command
                                       => Roll_Attitude,
=> Roll_Rate,
         Roll Attitude
         Roll Rate
         Yaw Rate
                                      => Yaw Rate,
                                       => Velocity,
         Missile Velocity
         Lateral Acceleration
                                       => Lat Acceleration);
   Aileron_Rudder_Commands := Lat_Dir_Autopilot.Compute_Aileron_Rudder_Commands
      (Roll_Command
                                     => Roll_Command,
                 Roll Attitude
                                              => Roll Attitude,
        Roll Rate
                                      >> Roll Rate,
         Yaw Rate
                                      => Yaw Rate,
                                      => Lat Acceleration,
         Lateral Acceleration
         Missile Velocity
                                       => Velocity,
         Gravitational_Acceleration => Grav_Acceleration);
end USER;
3.6.6.2.9.3.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING
There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.
3.6.6.2.9.3.7 DECOMPOSITION
```

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:



Name	Type	Description
Initialize_Lateral_Direct-   ional_Autopilot	Procedure   	Sets initial states of later-    al directional autopilot by     initializing integrator     states of roll command     and lateral acceleration
Compute_Aileron_Rudder_ Commands	Function	Accepts roll command, and measured values for roll rate, roll attitude, yaw rate, and lateral acceleration and uses integrator states to calculate fin deflections for rudder and aileron
Update_Aileron_Integrator_ Gain	Procedure	Changes value stored for gain on roll command to aileron integrator
Update Aileron Integrator Limit	Procedure	Changes value stored for limit to integrator output
Update_Roll_Command_ Proportional_Gain	Procedure	
Update_Roll_Rate_Gain_ For_Aileron	Procedure	
Update_Rudder_Integrator_ Gain	Procedure	
Update_Rudder_Integrator_ Limit	Procedure	
Update_Feedback_Rate_Gain For_Rudder	Procedure	Changes value stored for gain to measure yaw rate in rudder control loop
Update Role Rate Gain For Rudder	Procedure	Changes value stored for gain to measured roll rate for rudder control loop
Update_Acceleration_   Proportional_Gain	Procedure	

3.6.6.2.9.3.8 PART DESIGN

None.



```
package Autopilot is
pragma PAGE;
generic
   type Input_Signals
                             is digits <>;
                             is digits <>;
   type Gains
   type Integrated Signals is digits <>;
   Initial Proportional Gain: in Gains;
   with function "*" (Left : Input Signals;
                       Right : Gains) return Integrated Signals is <>;
   with function Tustin Integrate (Signal: in Input Signals)
                       return Integrated Signals is <>;
package Integral Plus Proportional Gain is
   function Integrate (Signal: Input_Signals) return Integrated_Signals;
   procedure Update_Proportional_Gain (New_Proportional_Gain : in Gains);
end Integral Plus Proprotional Gain;
                                                                     pragma PAGE;
   -- Pitch Autopilot Package
    generic
       type Normal Acceleration Commands is digits <>;
       type Accelerations
                                          is digits <>;
       type Acceleration_Command_Gains is digits <>;
type Acceleration_Gains is digits <>;
       type Acceleration_Gains
                                         is digits <>;
       type Pitch Rates
       type Pitch Rate Gains
                                         is digits <>;
       type Fin_Deflections
                                         is digits <>;
     --Initial values for pitch control loop
       Initial Integrator Gain
                                  : in Acceleration Command Gains;
       Initial Integrator Limit : in Fin Deflections;
       Initial Acceleration Gain :, in Acceleration Gains;
       Initial Pitch Rate Gain : in Pitch Rate Gains;
      Initial Proportional Gain: in Acceleration Command Gains;
      -- Pitch control loop limiter
      with function Limit (Elevator Command: Fin Deflections)
            return Fin Deflections is <>;
      -- Pitch control loop filters
      with function Acceleration Filter (Normal Acceleration: Accelerations)
            return Accelerations is <>;
      with function Pitch Rate Filter (Pitch Rate: in Pitch Rates)
            return Pitch Rates is <>;
      -- Gain and updater operations
      with function "*" (Left : Normal Acceleration Commands;
                           Right: Acceleration Command Gains)
```

```
return Fin Deflections is <>;
       with function "*" (Left : Accelerations;
                          Right: Acceleration Gains)
               return Fin Deflections is <>;
       with function "+" (Left : Normal Acceleration_Commands;
                          Right: Accelerations)
               return Normal_Acceleration_Commands is <>;
       with function "-" (Left : Normal Acceleration Commands;
                          Right: Accelerations)
               return Normal Acceleration Commands is <>;
       with function "*" (Left : Pitch Rates;
                          Right: Pitch Rate Gains)
               return Fin Deflections is <>;
    package Pitch Autopilot is
        procedure Initialize Pitch Autopilot
                (Normal Acceleration Command : in Normal Acceleration Commands;
                 Measured Normal Acceleration: in Accelerations;
                 Measured_Pitch_Rate : in Pitch_Rates;
Initial_Elevator_Command : in Fin_Deflections);
        function Compute Elevator Command
               (Normal Acceleration Command : in Normal Acceleration Commands;
                Measured Normal Acceleration: in Accelerations;
                Measured Pitch Rate
                                       : in Pitch Rates)
           return Fin Deflections;
        procedure Update Pitch Rate Gain (New Gain: in Pitch Rate Gains);
        procedure Update_Acceleration Gain (New_Gain: in Acceleration_Gains);
        procedure Update Integrator Gain
                     (New Gain: in Acceleration Command Gains);
        procedure Update Integrator Limit (New Limit: in Fin Deflections);
        procedure Update Proportional Gain
                     (New Proportional Gain : in Acceleration Command Gains);
   end Pitch Autopilot;
                                                                   pragma PAGE;
-- -- Lateral/Directional Autopilot Package
  generic
     -- types for Aileron Loop
     type Roll Attitudes
     type Roll Commands
                                     is digits <>;
                                      is digits <>;
      type Roll Command Gains
                                     is digits <>;
```

```
-- types for Rudder Loop
type Missile Accelerations
                                        is digits <>;
type Acceleration Gains
                                        is digits <>;
type Rudder Cmd Roll Rate Gains is digits <>;
type Gravitational Accelerations is digits <>;
                            is digits <>;
type Velocities
type Trig Value
                                       is digits <>;
-- types for both loops
type Fin Deflections
                                       is digits <>;
                                       is digits <>;
type Feedback Rates
type Feedback Rate Gains
                                       is digits <>;
-- Initial values for actiron control loop
Initial_Aileron_Integrator_Gain
Initial_Aileron_Integrator_Limit
                                           : in Roll_Command_Gai
: in Fin_Deflections;
                                               : in Roll_Command Gains;
Initial_Roll_Command_Proportional_Gain : in Roll_Command_Gains;
Initial Roll Rate Gain For Aileron : in Feedback Rate Gains; Initial Yaw Rate Gain For Aileron : in Feedback Rate Gains;
-- Initial values for rudder control loop
Initial_Rudder_Integrator_Gain : in Acceleration_Gains;
Initial_Rudder_Integrator_Limit : in Fin_Deflections;
Initial_Yaw_Rate_Gain_For_Rudder : in Feedback_Rate_Gains;
Initial_Roll_Rate_Gain_For_Rudder : in Rudder_Cmd_Roll_Rate_Gains;
Initial Rudder Integrator Gain
                                             : in Acceleration Gains;
Initial Acceleration Proportional Gain: in Acceleration Gains;
-- Aileron control loop limiters and filter
with function Roll Error Limit (Roll Command: Roll Commands)
       return Roll Commands is <>;
with function Aileron_Command_Limit (Fin_Deflection: Fin_Deflections)
       return Fin Deflections is ⇔;
with function Roll Command_Filter (Roll Command: Roll_Commands)
       return Roll Commands is <>;
-- Rudder control loop limiters, filters, and trig function
with function Rudder Command Limit (Fin Deflection: Fin Deflections)
       return Fin_Deflections is <>;
with function Yaw Rate Filter (Yaw Rate: Feedback Rates)
       return Feedback Rates is <>;
with function Acceleration Filter (Lateral Acceleration: Missile Accelerations)
       return Missile Accelerations is <>;
with function Sin (Angle: Roll_Attitudes) return Trig Value is <>;
-- Aileron control loop gain and updater functions
```

```
with function "-" (Left : Roll Commands;
                      Right : Roll_Attitudes)
        return Roll Commands is <>;
   with function "*" (Left : Roll Commands;
                      Right: Roll Command Gains)
        return Fin Deflections is <>;
   with function "*" (Left : Feedback_Rates;
                      Right : Feedback Rate Gains)
        return Fin Deflections is <>;
   -- Rudder control loop gain and updater functions
   with function "*" (Left : Missile_Accelerations;
                      Right : Acceleration Gains)
        return Fin Deflections is <>;
   with function "*" (Left : Feedback Rates;
                      Right : Rudder_Cmd_Roll_Rate_Gains)
        return Feedback Rates is <>;
  with function "*" (Left : Gravitational Accelerations;
                      Right : in Trig_Value)
        return Gravitational_Accelerations is <>;
  with function "/" (Left : Gravitational Accelerations;
                      Right : Velocities)
        return Feedback Rates is <>;
package Lateral Directional Autopilot is
   type Aileron Rudder Commands is record
        Aileron Command : Fin Deflections;
        Rudder Command : Fin Deflections;
   end record;
  procedure Initialize Lateral Directional Autopilot
                (Initial_Aileron_Command : in Fin_Deflections;
Initial_Rudder_Command : in Fin_Deflections;
                 Gravitational Acceleration: in Gravitational Accelerations;
                 Roll_Commands;
                Roll_Attitude
                                           : in Roll Attitudes;
                 Roll Rate
                                           : in Feedback Rates;
                 Yaw Rate
                                           : in Feedback_Rates;
                Missile_Velocity : in Velocities;
Lateral_Acceleration : in Missile_Accelerations);
  function Compute Aileron Rudder Commands
               (Roll Command
                                         : in Roll Commands;
              Roll_Attitude
Roll_Rate
                                         : in Roll_Attitudes;
                                         : in Feedback_Rates;
              missile Velocity : in Velocities:

Gravitation:
               Yaw Rate
                                         : in Feedback Rates;
               Gravitational Acceleration: in Gravitational Accelerations)
     return Aileron Rudder Commands;
```



```
procedure Update Aileron Integrator Gain
                   (New_Gain : in Roll Command Gains);
      procedure Update Aileron Integrator Limit
                   (New Limit : in Fin Deflections);
      procedure Update Roll Command Proportional Gain
                   (New Gain : in Roll Command Gains);
      procedure Update Roll Rate Gain For Aileron
                   (New Gain : in Feedback Rate Gains);
      procedure Update Yaw Rate Gain For Aileron
                   (New Gain : in Feedback Rate Gains);
      procedure Update_Rudder_Integrator_Gain
                   (New_Gain : in Acceleration_Gains);
      procedure Update Rudder Integrator Limit
                   (New_Limit : in Fin_Deflections);
      procedure Update_Feedback_Rate_Gain_For_Rudder
                   (New Gain : In Feedback Rate Gains);
      procedure Update Roll Rate Gain For Rudder
                   (New Gain : in Rudder Cmd Roll Rate Gains);
      procedure Update Acceleration Proportional Gain
                   (New Gain : in Acceleration Gains);
  end Lateral Directional Autopilot;
end Autopilot;
```



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3.6.7 NON-GUIDANCE CONTROL



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# 3.6.7.1 AIR DATA (PACKAGE SPECIFICATION) TLCSC (CATALOG #P309-0)

This TLCSC contains parts which can be used to monitor air conditions.

## 3.6.7.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following chart summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

Ī	Name		Requirements Allocation	1
	Compute_Outside_Air_Temperature Compute_Pressure_Ratio Compute_Mach Compute_Dynamic_Pressure Compute_Speed_Of_Sound Barometric_Altitude_Integration		R228 R229 R230 R231 R232 R233	

3.6.7.1.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

None.

3.6.7.1.3 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

None.

3.6.7.1.4 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.7.1.5 INTERRUPTS

None.

3.6.7.1.6 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

None.

# 3.6.7.1.7 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this TLCSC.

#### 3.6.7.1.8 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:



Name	Туре	Description
Compute_Outside_Air_   Temperature	generic function	Computes air temperature outside a missile
Compute_Pressure_Ratio	generic function	Computes pressure ratio from a collection of pressures
Compute_Mach	generic function	Computes missile mach (velocity) given pressure ratio
Compute_Dynamic_Pressure	generic function	Computes dynamic pressure from mach # & free stream static pressre
Compute_Speed_Of_Sound	generic function	Computes speed of sound given the temperature of the air
Barometric Altitude   Integration	generic package	Computes barometric altitude by integration of the atmospheric equation of state

## 3.6.7.1.9 PART DESIGN

# 3.6.7.1.9.1 AIR DATA.COMPUTE\_OUTSIDE\_AIR\_TEMPERATURE (FUNCTION SPECIFICATION) (CATALOG #P310-0)

This unit is a generic function which computes air temperature outside of a missile.

# 3.6.7.1.9.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This parts meets CAMP Requirement R228

## 3.6.7.1.9.1.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

## **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

## Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:





Name	Type	Description
Temperatures	floating   point type	Describes air temperatures
Mach_Numbers	floating point type	Describes air speed as a ratio of the speed of sound
Real	floating point type	General floating point type

# Data objects:

The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Name	Type	Value	• '
Recovery_Factor	Real	N/A	Constant for computing Air Temp

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Type	Description	•	•
n*n	function	Multiplies a Real   a Mach Number	by a Mach Number, yielding	
<b>n/n</b>	function	Divides a Temperat yielding a Tempera	ure by a Mach Number, ture	

## FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

•	Name	Туре	Mode	Description
	Total_ Temperature	Temperatures	in	Air temperature measured by the air data instruments
•	Mach	Mach_Numbers		Missile airspeed as a fraction of the speed of sound
	<returned value=""></returned>	  Temperatures  		Temperature of the air outside    of the missile



## 3.6.7.1.9.1.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

## 3.6.7.1.9.1.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
with Air_Data, Basic_Data_Types; procedure Test is
```

```
package BDT renames Basic Data_Types;
subtype Mach_Numbers is FLOAT;
subtype Real is FLOAT;
```

function Outside Air Temp is new Air Data. Compute Outside Air Temperature

(Temperatures => BDT.Degrees Kelvin, Mach Numbers => Mach Numbers,

Real => Real, Recovery Factor => 0.7);

Total\_Temp : BDT.Degrees\_Kelvin;
Mach : Mach Numbers;

begin

Outside Temp := Outside Air\_Temp (Total\_Temp, Mach); end Test;

## 3.6.7.1.9.1.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

## 3.6.7.1.9.1.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

# 3.6.7.1.9.2 AIR DATA.COMPUTE\_PRESSURE\_RATIO (FUNCTION SPECIFICATION) (CATALOG #P311-0)

This unit is a generic function which computes pressure ratio from measured static pressure, measured impact pressure, and free stream static pressure.

# 3.6.7.1.9.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This parts meets CAMP requirement R229

### 3.6.7.1.9.2.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 





## Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Ī	Name	Type	Description	1
	Pressures	floating   point type	Describes pressure (i.e. weight per unit of area)	
	Ratios	floating point type	A unitless floating point type descri ing ratio of one pressure to another	-

## Subprograms:

The following table  $de_{\alpha}$  `bes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Type	Description				
"/"	function	Divides a Pressure by a Pressure, yielding a ratio				

## FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Туре	Mode	Description
Measured_Static_ Pressure	Pressures	in	Static pressure measured by the air data system
  Impact_Pressure	Pressures	in	Measured difference between totl   pressure and static pressure
  Free_Stream_  Static_Pressure	Pressures	in	
<returned value=""></returned>	Ratios	out	  Unitless quantity computed from  static and impact pressure

# 3.6.7.1.9.2.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

# 3.6.7.1.9.2.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

with Air\_Data, Basic\_Data\_Types;

```
procedure Test is
```

package BDT renames Basic\_Data\_Types; subtype Ratios is FLOAT;

Measured\_Static\_Pressure : BDT.Kgs\_Per\_Meter\_Squared;
Impact\_Pressure : BDT.Kgs\_Per\_Meter\_Squared;
Pree\_Static\_Pressure : BDT.Kgs\_Per\_Meter\_Squared;

Ratio : Ratios;

begin

Ratio := Pressure Ratio (Measured Static Pressure,
Impact Pressure,
Free Static Pressure);

end Test;

## 3.6.7.1.9.2.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

## 3.6.7.1.9.2.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

# 3.6.7.1.9.3 AIR DATA.COMPUTE MACH (FUNCTION SPECIFICATION) (CATALOG #P312-0)

This unit is a generic function which computes missile mach given pressure ratio.

## 3.6.7.1.9.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This parts meets CAMP requirement R230.

## 3.6.7.1.9.3.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:







Name	Type	Description
Mach_Numbers		Describes air speed as a ratio of the speed of sound
Ratios	floating point type	A unitless floating point type descri- ing ratio of one pressure to another

# Data objects:

The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Name	Type	Value	Description
CO	Ratios		First curve fit parameter
C1	Ratios		Second curve fit parameter
C2	Ratios		Third curve fit parameter

# Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Type	Description	
Sqrt	function	Computes the square Mach Number	root of Ratio, yielding a

# FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

•	Name	Type	Mode	Description
	Pressure_Ratio	Ratios		Unitless quantity computed from static and impact pressures
	<returned value=""></returned>	Mach_Numbers		Missile airspeed as a fraction    of the speed of sound

# 3.6.7.1.9.3.3 INTERRUPTS

None.



## 3.6.7.1.9.3.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
with Air_Data; procedure Test is
```

subtype Ratios is FLOAT; subtype Mach Numbers is FLOAT;

function Computed Mach is new Air Data.Compute Mach
(Ratios => Ratios,

Mach\_Numbers => Mach\_Numbers, CO => 0.1, C1 => 0.2, C2 => 0.3):

Pressure\_Ratio : Ratios;

Mach : Mach\_Numbers;

begin

Mach := Computed\_Mach (Pressure\_Ratio);
end Test;

## 3.6.7.1.9.3.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

## 3.6.7.1.9.3.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

# 3.6.7.1.9.4 AIR DATA.COMPUTE\_DYNAMIC\_PRESSURE (FUNCTION SPECIFICATION) (CATALOG #P313-0)

This unit is a generic function which computes dynamic pressure from missile mach number and free stream static pressure.

#### 3.6.7.1.9.4.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP Requirement R231.

## 3.6.7.1.9.4.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:



Ī	Name	Type	Description	- 
-	Pressures	floating point type	Describes pressure (i.e. weight per unit of area)	
	Mach_Numbers	floating point type	Describes air speed as a ratio of the speed of sound	

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description	1
111	function	Multiplies a Pressure by a Mach Number,   yielding a Pressure	

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

•	Name	Type	Mode	Description
	Free Stream_ Static_Pressure	Pressures	in	Measured static pressure which has been corrected for errors
	Mach	Mach_Numbers		Missile airspeed as a fraction of the speed of sound
	<returned value=""></returned>	Pressures	out	  Missile dynamic pressure

## 3.6.7.1.9.4.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

## 3.6.7.1.9.4.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

with Air\_Data, Basic\_Data\_Types;
procedure Test is

package BDT renames Basic\_Data\_Types; subtype Mach\_Numbers is FLOAT;



Free\_Stream\_Static\_Pressure : BDT.Kgs\_Per\_Meter\_Squared;
Pressure : BDT.Kgs\_Per\_Meter\_Squared;

Mach : Mach\_Numbers;

begin

end Test;

## 3.6.7.1.9.4.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

## 3.6.7.1.9.4.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

3.6.7.1.9.5 AIR DATA.COMPUTE\_SPEED\_OF\_SOUND (FUNCTION SPECIFICATION) (CATALOG #P314-0)

This unit is a generic funciton which computes the speed of sound given the temperature of the air.

## 3.6.7.1.9.5.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R232.

## 3.6.7.1.9.5.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

## **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

-	Name	Type	<u>-</u>	Description	Ī
	Temperatures	floating point type		Describes air temperatures	
	Velocities	   floating   point type		Describes air speed	

Data objects:

The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:







Name	Type	Value	Description	
Speed_Of_  Sound_  Constant	Velocities	N/A 	Standard speed of sound at  sea level 	

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Type	Description	
"*"	function	Multiplies a Velocity by a Temperature,   yielding a Velocity	
Sqrt	function	Computes the square root of a Temperature, yielding a Temperature	

## FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Туре	Mode	Description
Air_Temperature	Temperatures	in	Temperature of the air
<pre><returned value=""></returned></pre>	Velocities	out	Speed of sound in air

## 3.6.7.1.9.5.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

## 3.6.7.1.9.5.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

with Air\_Data, Basic\_Data\_Types, WGS72\_Metric\_Data;
procedure Test is

package BDT renames Basic\_Data\_Types;

Air\_Temperature : Temperatures; Speed : Velocities;



begin
 Speed := Speed\_Of\_Sound (Air\_Temperature => Air\_Temperature);
end Test;

## 3.6.7.1.9.5.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

## 3.6.7.1.9.5.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

# 3.6.7.1.9.6 AIR DATA.COMPUTE\_BAROMETRIC\_ALTITUDE (PACKAGE SPECIFICATION) (CATALOG #P315-07

This unit is a generic function which computes barometric altitude by integration of the atmospheric equation of state.

## 3.6.7.1.9.6.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This parts meets CAMP requirement R233.

## 3.6.7.1.9.6.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

# GENERIC PARAMETERS:

## Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

_			
1	Name	Туре	Description
	Temperatures	floating point type	Describes air temperatures
	Pressures	floating point type	Describes pressure (i.e. weight per unit of area)
	Distances	floating point type	Describes translational distances (e.g., Feet, Meters)
	Molar_Gas_ Constants	floating point type	Describes the type of the Gas Constant needed

Data objects:

The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:





Name	Type	Value	Description
Gas_Constant	Molar_Gas_  Constants	N/A	Constant which describes a  standard gas constant
Maximum_ Pressure_ Change	Pressures	N/A	Maximum reasonable change expected in free stream static pressure between two measurement
Intial Baro_  Altitude	Distances	N/A	Barometric Altitude at the start of integration

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Ī	Name	Type	Description	1
	<b>11</b> ★ 11	function	Multiplies the Gas Constant by a Pressure   yielding a Distance	
1	ı, n	function	Divides a Temperature by a Pressure, yielding a Pressure	

## FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Туре	Mode	Description
Outside Air Temperature	Temperatures	in	Temperature of the air outside the missile
Free_Stream_ Static_Pressure	Pressures	in	Measured static pressure corrected for errors
<pre><returned value=""></returned></pre>	Distances	out	Altitude in feet based on the barometric pressure of the atmosphere

# 3.6.7.1.9.6.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.



## 3.6.7.1.9.6.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

## 3.6.7.1.9.6.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

```
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
```

```
with Air_Data, Basic_Data_Types; procedure Test is
```

```
package BDT renames Basic_Data_Types;
```

Distances => BDT.Meters,
Molar Gas Constants => Gas Constants,
Gas Constant => 0.04563,

MaxImum Pressure Change => 0.9765, Initial\_Baro\_Altitude => 1500.0);

Air Temperature : BDT.Degrees Kelvin;

Static Pressure : BDT.Kgs\_Per\_Meter\_Squared;

Altitude : BDT.Meters;

begin

end Test;

## 3.6.7.1.9.6.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

## 3.6.7.1.9.6.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:





Name	Type	Description	1
Compute_Barometric_ Altitude	generic   package	Computes barometric altitude by integration of the atmospheric equation of state	

3.6.7.1.9.6.8 PART DESIGN

None.



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```
package Air Data Parts is
                                                                    pragma PAGE;
  generic
      type Temperatures is digits <>;
      type Mach_Numbers is digits <>;
      type Real
                      is digits ⇔;
      Recovery Factor : in Real;
      with function "*" (Left : Real;
                        Right: Mach Numbers)
                        return Mach Numbers is <>;
      with function "/" (Left : Temperatures;
                        Right: Mach Numbers)
                        return Temperatures is <>;
  function Compute Outside Air Temperature
               (Total Temperature : Temperatures;
                                  : Mach Numbers)
               return Temperatures;
                                                                    pragma PAGE;
  generic
      type Pressures is digits <>;
      type Ratios is digits <>;
     with function "/" (Left : Pressures;
                        Right : Pressures)
                       return Ratios is <>;
  function Compute Pressure Ratio
               (Measured Static Pressure : Pressures;
                Impact Pressure
                                           : Pressures:
                Pree_Stream_Static_Pressure : Pressures)
               return Ratios;
                                                                    pragma PAGE;
  generic
      type Ratios
                               is digits <>;
      type Mach Numbers
                               is digits <>;
     CO: in Ratios;
     C1: in Ratios;
     C2: in Ratios:
     with function Sqrt (Source : Ratios)
                        return Mach Numbers is <>;
  function Compute Mach
               (Pressure Ratio: Ratios)
               return Mach Numbers;
                                                                    pragma PAGE;
  generic
      type Pressures
                       is digits <>;
      type Mach Numbers is digits <>;
     with function "*" (Left : Pressures;
                        Right: Mach Numbers)
                       return Pressures is <>;
```

```
function Compute Dynamic Pressure
               (Free Stream Static Pressure: Pressures;
                                           : Mach Numbers)
               return Pressures;
                                                                   pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Temperatures is digits <>;
      type Velocities is digits <>;
      Speed_Of_Sound_Constant : in Velocities;
      with function "*" (Left : Velocities;
                        Right : Temperatures)
                       return Velocities is <>;
      with function Sqrt (Source : Temperatures)
                        return Temperatures is <>;
   function Compute Speed Of Sound
               (Air Temperature : Temperatures)
               return Velocities;
                                                                   pragma PAGE;
  generic
                             is digits <>;
      type Temperatures
      type Pressures
                              is digits <>;
                              is digits <>;
      type Distances
      type Molar Gas Constants is digits <>;.
     Gas Constant
                                  : in Molar Gas Constants;
     Maximum Pressure Change : in Pressures;
     Initial Free Stream Pressure: in Pressures;
     Initial Temperature : in Temperatures;
     Initial_Baro_Altitude
                                : in Distances;
     with function "*" (Left : Molar Gas Constants;
                        Right : Pressures)
                       return Distances is <>;
     with function "/" (Left : Temperatures;
                        Right : Pressures)
                       return Pressures is <>;
  package Barometric Altitude Integration is
     function Compute Barometric Altitude
                  (Outside_Air_Temperature
                                           : Temperatures;
                  Free Stream Static Pressure: Pressures)
                  return Distances;
  end Barometric Altitude Integration;
end Air Data Parts;
```





# 3.6.7.2 FUEL CONTROL PARTS TLCSC P672 (CATALOG #P1095-0)

This TLCSC contains parts which can be used to maintain control over fuel in missile applications.

#### 3.6.7.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following chart summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

Name	Requirements Allocation
Throttle_Command_Manager	R234

#### 3.6.7.2.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

None.

# 3.6.7.2.3 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

None.



# 3.6.7.2.4 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

#### 3.6.7.2.5 INTERRUPTS

None.

# 3.6.7.2.6 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

None.

# 3.6.7.2.7 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this TLCSC.

#### 3.6.7.2.8 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:



Name	Type	Description
Throttle_Command_Manager	generic package	Manages the throttle command   missile

### 3.6.7.2.9 PART DESIGN

# 3.6.7.2.9.1 THROTTLE\_COMMAND\_MANAGER

This LLCSC is a generic package which manages the throttle command.

# 3.6.7.2.9.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP Requirement R234.

# 3.6.7.2.9.1.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

Data types: The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Mach_Numbers		Represents missile speed as a
Mach_Number_ Gains	floating point type	Represents a gain which converts from Mach Number to Throttle Command
Throttle_  Commands		Represents a command to open/close the throttle

Data objects: The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:





Name	Type	Mode	Description
Initial_Mach_  Command	Mach_  Numbers	in	Mach Number of missile at    startup
Initial_Mach_ Error_Limit	Mach_ Numbers	in	Limit of Mach Error
Initial Mach_ Feedback	  Mach_  Numbers	in	Mach Feedback from missile at startup
Initial_Mach_ Error_Gain	Mach_  Number_Gain	in	Gain to convert from mach error to raw throttle command
Initial_Mach_ Error_Integral_ Limit	Throttle_  Commands	in	Limit for Mach Error Integral at startup
Initial_Throttle_ Command	Throttle_  Commands	in	Throttle Command at startup
Initial_Throttle Command_Rate_Limit	Throttle_  Commands	in	Limit on Throttle Command Rate
Initial_Lower_ Throttle_Command_ Limit	Throttle_  Commands	in	Lower Limit of Throttle Command
	Throttle_  Commands	in	Upper Limit of Throttle Command
  Initial_Throttle_  Bandwidth	Throttle_ Commands	in	3 db bandwidth of the throttle command

Subprograms: The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Type	Description	- 
1 1 1 1	function	Multiplies a Mach Number by a Mach_Number_Gain   yielding a Throttle_Command	

# 3.6.7.2.9.1.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

# Packages:

The packages Integral Plus Proportional Gain, Tustin Integrator With Limit, Tustin Integrator With Asymmetric Limit, and Absolute Limiter are instantiated inside the package body.



# 3.6.7.2.9.1.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

# 3.6.7.2.9.1.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

None.

# 3.6.7.2.9.1.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

# 3.6.7.2.9.1.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Type	Description
Compute_Throttle_Command	function	Computes a new Throttle Command
Update_Mach_Error_Limit	procedure	Updates the Mach Error Limit
Update_Mach_Error_ Integral_Limit	procedure	Updates the Mach Error Integral Limit
Update_Throttle_Rate_Limit	procedure	Updates the Throttle Rate Limit
Update_Throttle_Command_ Limits	procedure	Updates the Upper and Lower Throttle Command limits
Update_Mach_Error_Gain	procedure	Updates the Mach Error Gain
Update_Throttle_Bandwidth	  procedure  	Updates the 3 db bandwidth which the throttle rate can lie inside

# 3.6.7.2.9.1.8 PART DESIGN

None.

```
package Fuel Control Parts is
                                                                         pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Mach Numbers
                                 is digits <>;
      type Mach Number Gains is digits <>;
      type Throttle Commands is digits <>;
      Initial Mach Command
                                              : Mach Numbers:
                                             : Mach_Numbers;
      Initial Mach Error Limit
      Initial Mach Feedback
                                             : Mach Numbers;
      Initial Mach Error Gain
                                            : Mach Number Gains;
      Initial Mach_Error_Integral_Limit : Throttle_Commands;
Initial Throttle Command : Throttle_Commands;
      Initial_Throttle_Command_Rate_Limit : Throttle_Commands;
      Initial Lower Throttle Command Limit : Throttle Commands;
Initial Upper Throttle Command Limit : Throttle Commands;
      Initial Throttle Bandwidth
                                              : Throttle Commands;
      with function "*" (Left : Mach Numbers;
                          Right: Mach Number Gains)
                         return Throttle Commands is <>;
   package Throttle Command Manager is
      function Compute Throttle Command
                                   (Mach Command : in Mach Numbers;
                                    Mach Feedback : in Mach Numbers)
                               return Throttle Commands;
      procedure Update Mach Error Limit
                                   (New Limit : in Mach Numbers);
      procedure Update Mach Error Integral Limit
                                   (New Limit : in Throttle Commands);
      procedure Update Throttle Rate Limit
                                   (New Limit: in Throttle Commands);
      procedure Update Throttle Command Limits
                                   (New Lower Limit : in Throttle Commands;
                                    New Upper Limit: in Throttle Commands);
      procedure Update Mach Error Gain
                                   (New Gain : in Mach Number Gains);
      procedure Update_Throttle_Bandwidth
                                   (New Bandwidth : in Throttle Commands);
  end Throttle Command Manager;
```



end Fuel Control Parts;

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3.6.8 MATHEMATICAL



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# 3.6.8.1 COORDINATE VECTOR MATRIX ALGEBRA TLCSC (CATALOG #P45-0)

This part consists of generic packages and functions which define and/or operate on coordinate vectors and matrices. A coordinate vector is a three-element array. A coordinate matrix is a 3 x 3 array. These arrays are dimensioned with scalar types defined by the user.

WARNING: The units in this part ASSUME the axes types used to dimension the arrays have a length of 3. If they do not, the units will not function properly. No length checks are performed by the units.

# 3.6.8.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following chart summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

Ī	Name	Туре	Requirements Allocation
	Vector_Operations Matrix_Operations	generic package generic package	R024, R050, R051, R052   R070, R071, R060, R067, R072   R078
	Vector_Scalar_Operations Matrix_Scalar_Operations Cross_Froduct Matrix_Vector_Multiply Matrix_Matrix_Multiply	generic package generic package generic function generic function generic function	R054, R055   R056, R057   R053   R049   R068

# 3.6.8.1.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

None.

3.6.8.1.3 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

None.

3.6.8.1.4 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.8.1.5 INTERRUPTS

None.

3.6.8.1.6 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

None.



#### 3.6.8.1.7 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this TLCSC.

#### 3.6.8.1.8 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Type	Description
Vector_Operations	generic package	Defines a vector type and provides general   operations on that type
Matrix_Operations	generic package	Defines a matrix type and provides general operations on that type
Vector_Scalar_ Operations	generic package	Provides operations to multiply and divide each element of a vector by a scalar
Matrix Scalar Operations	generic package	Provides operations to multiply and divide each element of a matrix by a scalar
Cross_Product	generic function	Performs cross-product operations on two 3-dimensional vectors
Matrix_Vector_ Multiply	generic function	Multiplies a 3 x 3 matrix by a 3 x 1 vector, returning a 3 x 1 vector
,		c(i) := a(i,j) * b(j)
Matrix_Matrix_	generic	Multiples two 3 x 3 matrices,
Multiply	function	<pre>returning the resultant matrix c(i,j) := a(i,k) * b(k,j)</pre>

# 3.6.8.1.9 PART DESIGN

# 3.6.8.1.9.1 VECTOR\_OPERATIONS (CATALOG #P46-0)

Taking the generic formal parameters Elements and Axes, this package defines a vector as a one-dimensional array of these elements. It then defines operations on the vector. The operations provided are described in the decomposition section.

#### 3.6.8.1.9.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:





Name	Requirements Allocation
"+"	I R050
11_11	R051
Vector Length	R052
Dot Product	R208
Sparse Right Z Add	R205
Sparse Right X Add	R206
Sparse Right XY Subtract	R207
Set_to_Zero_Vector	

# 3.6.8.1.9.1.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

# **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

# Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Type   Description	Ī
Axes Elements	scalar type   Used to dimension the exported vector type   floating   Data type of elements in exported vector   point type   type	
Elements_Squa	red   floating   Data type resulting from multiplying two   point type   objects of type Elements	

# Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

	Name	1	Туре	l	Description	
]	H*H		function		Multiplication operator defining the operation: Elements * Elements := Elements Squared	
ļ	Sqrt		function		Square root operator	

# **EXPORTED EXCEPTIONS/TYPES/OBJECTS:**

# Data types:

The following chart describes the data types exported by this part:

-	Name	Range	Operators	Description	
Ī	Vectors	N/A	See decomposition   section	One-dimensional array of Ele	ements



```
3.6.8.1.9.1.3 LOCAL ENTITIES
None.
3.6.8.1.9.1.4 INTERRUPTS
```

None.

#### 3.6.8.1.9.1.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

```
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
```

```
with Coordinate_Vector_Matrix_Algebra;
```

```
package CVMA renames Coordinate_Vector_Matrix_Algebra;
```

use VOpns;

Vector1 : V0pns.Vectors; Vector2 : V0pns.Vectors; ... begin

Vector1 := Vector1 + Vector2;

# 3.6.8.1.9.1.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

# 3.6.8.1.9.1.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:



Name	Type	Description
"+" 	function	Adds two vectors of the same type returning a resultant vector c(i) := a(i) + b (i)
H_H 	function	Subtracts two vectors of the same   type returning a resultant vector   c(i) := a(i) - b (i)
Dot_Product   	function	Calculates the dot product of two vectors returning the result c:= a(i) * b(i)
Vector_Length	function	Computes the length of a vector returning the result c := Sqrt(sum of a(i)**2)
Sparse_Right_Z_Add	function	Adds two vectors, assuming the third element of the second vector equals
Sparse_Right_X_Add		Adds two vectors, assuming the first element of the second vector equals
Sparse_Right_XY_Subtract	function	Subtracts two vectors, assuming the first and second elements of second vector equals 0
Set_to_Zero_Vector	function	

The following table summarizes the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Name	Catalog #
"+"	P703-0
11_11	P704-0
Vector Length	P705-0
Dot Product	P706-0
Sparse Right Z Add	P707-0
Sparse Right X Add	P708-0
Sparse Right XY Subtract	P709-0
Set to Zero Vector	P710-0

# 3.6.8.1.9.1.8 PART DESIGN

None.

# 3.6.8.1.9.2 MATRIX\_OPERATIONS (CATALOG #P47-0)

Taking the generic formal parameters Elements and Axes, this package defines a matrix as a two-dimensional array of these elements. It then defines operations on the matrix. The operations provided are shown in the decomposition section.



# 3.6.8.1.9.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

Ī	Name	Requirement Allocation	-    -
	"+" (matrices + matrices) "-" (matrices - matrices) "+" (matrices + elements) "-" (matrices - elements) Set_To_Identity_Matrix Set_To_Zero_Matrix	R070   R071   R060   R067   R072   R078	

# 3.6.8.1.9.2.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### GENERIC PARAMETERS:

# Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Ī	Name	Type	Description	
	Axes Elements	scalar typ   floating   point typ	Used to dimension exported matrix type Data type of elements in exported matrix type	e

#### **EXPORTED EXCEPTIONS/TYPES/OBJECTS:**

# Data types:

The following chart describes the data types exported by this part:

	Name	1	Range		Operators		Description	-
	Matrices		N/A		See decomposition section		Two-dimensional array of Elements	

# 3.6.8.1.9.2.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

# 3.6.8.1.9.2.4 INTERRUPTS

None.





# 3.6.8.1.9.2.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

```
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra;
  package CVMA renames Coordinate_Vector_Matrix_Algebra;
   type My Axes
                            is (x, y, z);
   type My Elements
                            is new FLOAT;
  package MOpns is new
           CVMA.Matrix Operations
              (Axes => My Axes,
               Elements => My Elements);
  use MOpns;
  Matrix1 : MOpns.Matrixs;
  Matrix2 : MOpns.Matrixs;
  begin
     Matrix1 := Matrix1 + Matrix2;
```

#### 3.6.8.1.9.2.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING



There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

#### 3.6.8.1.9.2.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Ī	Name	Type	Description
	"+" (matrices + matrices	)   function	Adds two 3x3 matrices
	"-" (matrices - matrices	)   function	Subtracts two 3x3 matrices $c(i,j) := a(i,j) - b(i,j)$
	"+" (matrices + elements	) function	Adds a scalar value to each element of a 3x3 matrix c(i,j) := a(i,j) + b
	"-" (matrices - elements	)   function	Subtracts a scalar value from   each element of a 3x3 matrix   c(i,j) := a(i,j) - b
Ì	Set_To_Identity_Matrix	function	Initializes a 3x3 matrix to an identity matrix
İ	Set_To_Zero_Matrix	function	Sets each element of a 3x3 matrix to zero

The following table summarizes the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:



Name	Catalog #
"+" (matrices + matrices)	P711-0
"-" (matrices - matrices)	P712-0
"+" (matrices + elements)	P713-0
"-" (matrices - elements)	P714-0
Set_to_Identity_Matrix	P715-0
Set_to_Zero_Matrix	P716-0

# 3.6.8.1.9.2.8 PART DESIGN

None.

# 3.6.8.1.9.3 VECTOR SCALAR\_OPERATIONS (CATALOG #P49-0)

This package provides the functions to allow the user to multiply or divide each element of a vector by a scalar. In addition, a multiplication function is provided for a sparse vector.

# 3.6.8.1.9.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

]	Name	Ī	Requirement Allocation	1
	<pre>"*" Sparse_X_Vector_Scalar_Multiply "/"</pre>		R054 R209 R055	

# 3.6.8.1.9.3.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

# GENERIC PARAMETERS:

# Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

-	Name	Type	Description	-
1	Axes	scalar type	Used to dimension imported vector types	Ī
	Elements1	floating     point type	Type of elements on Vectors1	
	Elements2	floating     point type	Type of elements on Vectors2	
İ	Scalars	floating     point type	Data type of scale factors	



### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

1	Name	Ī	Туре	I	Description	Ī
-	11 11		function		Multiplication operator used to define the operation: Elements1 * Scalars := Elements2	-
İ	11/11	İ	function		Division operator used to define the operation: Elements2 / Scalars := Elements1	İ

3.6.8.1.9.3.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.8.1.9.3.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

#### 3.6.8.1.9.3.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING



The following shows a sample usage of this part:

with Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra;

```
package CVMA renames Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra;
```

```
type My Axes
                           is (x, y, z);
type My Elements1
                           is new FLOAT;
type My_Elements1_Squared is new My_Elements1;
type My_Elements2 is new FLOAT;
type My_Elements2_Squared is new My_Elements2;
type My Scalars
                         is new FLOAT;
function "*" (Left : My Elements1;
              Right : My_Elements1) return My_Elements1_Squared;
function "*" (Left : My Elements2;
              Right: My Elements2) return My Elements2 Squared;
function "*" (Left : My Elements1;
              Right: Scalars) return My Elements2;
function "/" (Left : My_Elements2;
              Right : Scalars) return My Elements1;
function SqRt (Left : My Elements1 Squared) return My Elements1;
function SqRt (Left : My Elements2 Squared) return My Elements2;
package VOpns1 is new
        CVMA. Vector_Operations
                             => My Axes,
           (Axes
                              => My Elements1,
            Elements
```

```
Elements Squared => My Elements1 Squared);
use VOpns1;
package VOpns2 is new
         CVMA. Vector Operations
                                 => My Axes,
            (Axes
                                 => My Elements2,
             Elements
             Elements_Squared => My_Elements2_Squared);
use VOpns2;
package VSOpns is new
         CVMA. Vector Scalar Operations
            (Axes
                         => My_Axes,
             Elements1 => My Elements1,
             Elements2 => My Elements2,
Scalars => My Scalars,
Vectors1 => VOpns1.Vectors,
             Vectors2 => VOpns2.Vectors);
use VSOpns;
. . .
Temp
       : My Scalars;
Vector1 : VOpns1. Vectors;
Vector2 : V0pns2.Vectors;
begin
   Vector2 := Vector1 * Temp;
```

#### 3.6.8.1.9.3.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

#### 3.6.8.1.9.3.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

<u>-</u>	Name	Type	Description
	H·★H	function	Multiplies each element of a 3x1 vector by a scalar value c(i) := a(i) * b
	Sparse_X_Vector_ Scalar_ Multiply	function	Multiplies each element of a 3x1 vector by a scalar value assuming the first element of the vector equals 0
	#/#	function	Divides each element of a 3x1 vector by a scalar value c(i) := a(i) / b

The following table summarizes the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:





Name	Catalog #
"*"   Sparse_X_Vector_   Scalar Multiply	P717-0 P718-0
Scalar_Multiply   "/"	P719-0

# 3.6.8.1.9.3.8 PART DESIGN

None.

# 3.6.8.1.9.4 MATRIX SCALAR OPERATIONS (CATALOG #P49-0)

This package provides the functions to allow the user to multiply or divide each element of a matrix by a scalar.

# 3.6.8.1.9.4.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

Ī	Name	1	Requirement	Allocation	Ī
Ī	"*" "/"		R056 R057		

# 3.6.8.1.9.4.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

# **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

# Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

-	Name	Type	Description	-
Ī	Axes	scalar type	Used to dimension incoming matrix types	ı
	Elements1	floating point type	Type of elements in Matrices1	
	Elements2	floating point type	Type of elements in Matrices2	
İ	Matrices1	array	Two-dimensional array of Elements1	ĺ
1	Matrices2	array	Two-dimensional array of Elements2	



Subprograms:

# Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

1	Name		Туре	1	Description	]
	н¥н		function	-	Multiplication operator used to define the operation: Elements1 * Scalars := Elements2	
İ	"/"		function		Division operator used to define the operation: Elements2 / Scalars := Elements1	İ

# 3.6.8.1.9.4.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

#### 3.6.8.1.9.4.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

# 3.6.8.1.9.4.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
with Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra;
```

package CVMA renames Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra;

```
type My_Axes
type My_Elements1
                           is (x, y, z);
                          is new FLOAT;
type My_Elements2
                         is new FLOAT;
type My Scalars
                           is new FLOAT;
function "*" (Left : My Elements1;
              Right : Scalars) return My Elements2;
function "/" (Left : My_Elements2;
              Right: Scalars) return My Elements1;
package MOpns1 is new
        CVMA.Matrix Operations
                             => My_Axes,
           (Axes
            Elements
                            => My Elements1);
use MOpns1;
package MOpns2 is new
        CVMA.Matrix_Operations
                             => My Axes,
           (Axes
            Elements
                            => My Elements2);
use MOpns2;
package MSOpns is new
        CVMA.Matrix Scalar Operations
```







(Axes => My\_Axes, Elements1 => My\_Elements1, Elements2 => My\_Elements2, Matrices1 => MOpns1.Matrices, Matrices2 => MOpns2.Matrices);

Temp : My\_Scalars;
Matrix1 : MOpns1.Matrices;
Matrix2 : MOpns2.Matrices;
...
begin

Matrix2 := Matrix1 \* Temp;

#### 3.6.8.1.9.4.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

#### 3.6.8.1.9.4.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Ī	Name	1	Туре	1	Description	I
	# <b>*</b> #			İ	Multiplies each element of a 3x3 matrix by a scalar value	
	"/"		function		c(i,j) := a(i,j) * b Divides each element of a 3x3 matrix by a scalar value $c(i,j) := a(i,j) / b$	

The following table summarizes the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Ī	Name	1	Catalog #	- 
	н <sub>ж</sub> н н/н		P720-0 P721-0	
•	,			,

# 3.6.8.1.9.4.8 PART DESIGN

None.

# 3.6.8.1.9.5 CROSS\_PRODUCT (CATALOG #P50-0)

This generic function performs a cross product operation on two vectors, returning the resultant vector. The three vectors are each three-dimensional, coordinate vectors. None of the three need to contain the same type of elements.



# 3.6.8.1.9.5.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R053.

# 3.6.8.1.9.5.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

# Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Axes	scalar type	Used to dimension imported vector types
Left_Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in left input vector
Right_Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in right input vector
Result_Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in result vector
Left Vectors	array	Data type of left input vector
Right Vectors	array	Data type of right input vector
Result_Vectors	array	Data type of result vector

# Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

	Name	1	Туре	1	Description	
	"*"		function		Multiplication operator used to define the operation: Left_Elements * Right_Elements := Result_Elements	

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode	Description	Ī
Left	Left_Vectors	N/A	Matrix to be used on the left side of the cross-product operation	
Right	Right_Vectors	N/A	Matrix to be used on the right side of the cross-product operation	





#### 3.6.8.1.9.5.3 INTERRUPTS

```
None.
3.6.8.1.9.5.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra;
   package CVMA renames Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra;
   type My Axes
                              is (x, y, z);
   type My Elements1
                              is new FLOAT;
   type My_Elements1_Squared is new My_Elements1;
type My_Elements2 is new FLOAT;
   type My_Elements2_Squared is new My_Elements2;
   type My Elements3
                              is new FLOAT;
   type My_Elements3_Squared is new My_Elements3;
   function "*" (Left : My_Elements1;
                 Right: My_Elements1) return My_Elements1_Squared;
   function "*" (Left : My_Elements2;
                 Right: My Elements2) return My Elements2 Squared;
   function "*" (Left : My Elements3;
                 Right: My Elements3) return My Elements3 Squared;
   function "*" (Left : My Elements1;
                 Right: My Elements2) return My Elements3;
   function SqRt (Left : My_Elements1_Squared) return My_Elements1;
   function SqRt (Left : My_Elements2_Squared) return My_Elements2;
   function SqRt (Left: My Elements3 Squared) return My Elements3;
   package VOpnsl is new
           CVMA. Vector Operations
                                 => My Axes,
              (Axes
                                => My Elements1,
               Elements Squared => My Elements1 Squared);
  use VOpns1;
  package V0pns2 is new
           CVMA. Vector Operations
                                 => My_Axes,
              (Axes
               Elements
                                 => My Elements2,
               Elements Squared => My Elements2 Squared);
  use VOpns2;
   . . .
  package VOpns3 is new
           CVMA. Vector Operations
                                 => My Axes,
              (Axes
               Elements
                                 => My Elements3,
               Elements Squared => My_Elements3_Squared);
  use VOpns3;
```



function Cross Product is new

```
: 432
```

#### 3.6.8.1.9.5.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

#### 3.6.8.1.9.5.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

# 3.6.8.1.9.6 MATRIX\_VECTOR\_MULTIPLY (CATALOG #P51-0)

This generic function allows the user to multiply a  $3 \times 3$  matrix by a  $3 \times 1$  vector, returning the resultant  $3 \times 1$  vector. Both the matrix and the vector contain elements in the x, y, and z axes of the Cartesian coordinate system.

# 3.6.8.1.9.6.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement RO49.

#### 3.6.8.1.9.6.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

# **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:





Name	Туре	Description
Axes	scalar type	Used to dimension incoming array types
Input_Vector_Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in input vector
Output_Vector_Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in output
Matrix_Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in input matrix
Input Vectors	array	Data type of input vector
Output Vectors	array	Data type of output vector
Matrices	array	Data type of input matrix

#### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Ī	Name	Ī	Туре	1	Description	Ī
	###		function		Multiplication operator defining the operation:  Matrix_Elements * Input_Vector_Elements :=  Output_Vector_Elements	

### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following chart describes this part's formal parameters:

Ī	Name	    -	Туре	l	Mode	Ī	Description	Ī
	Matrix Vector		Matrices Input_Vectors		In In	1	Matrix to be used in calculations   Vector to be used in calculations	

# 3.6.8.1.9.6.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

#### 3.6.8.1.9.6.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

with Coordinate\_Vector\_Matrix\_Algebra;

package CVMA renames Coordinate\_Vector\_Matrix\_Algebra;





```
type My Elements2
                          is new FLOAT;
type My_Elements2_Squared is new My_Elements2;
type My Elements3 is new FLOAT;
type My_Elements3_Squared is new My Elements3;
function "*" (Left : My Elements2;
              Right : My_Elements2) return My_Elements2_Squared;
function "*" (Left : My_Elements3;
              Right: My Elements3) return My Elements3 Squared;
function "*" (Left : My Elements1;
              Right : My Elements2) return My Elements3;
function SqRt (Left: My Elements2 Squared) return My Elements2;
function SqRt (Left: My Elements3 Squared) return My Elements3;
package MOpns1 is new
        CVMA.Matrix Operations
                            => My_Axes,
           (Axes
                           => My Elements1);
            Elements
use MOpns1;
package VOpns2 is new
        CVMA. Vector Operations
                             => My_Axes,
           (Axes
                            => My Elements2,
            Elements Squared => My Elements2 Squared);
use VOpns2;
package VOpns3 is new
        CVMA. Vector Operations
                             => My_Axes,
           (Axes
            Elements
                            => My Elements3,
            Elements Squared => My Elements3 Squared);
use VOpns3;
function "*" is new
        CVMA.Matrix_Vector_Multiply
           (Axes
                                   => My Axes,
            Input_Vector_Elements => My_Elements2,
            Output_Vector_Elements => My_Elements3,
            Matrix Elements => My Elements1,
            Matrices
                                  => MOpns1.Matrices,
            Input Vectors
                                  => VOpns2.Vectors,
            Output Vectors
                                  => VOpns3.Vectors);
Matrix1 : MOpnsl.Matrices;
Vector2 : VOpns2.Vectors;
Vector3 : VOpns3.Vectors;
. . .
begin
   Vector3 := Matrix1 * Vector2;
```





#### 3.6.8.1.9.6.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

### 3.6.8.1.9.6.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

# 3.6.8.1.9.7 MATRIX\_MATRIX\_MULTIPLY (CATALOG #P52-0)

This generic function allows the user to multiply two  $3 \times 3$  matrix, returning the resultant  $3 \times 3$  matrix. Both matrices contain elements in the x, y, and z axes of the Cartesian coordinate system.

# 3.6.8.1.9.7.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R068.

#### 3.6.8.1.9.7.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

#### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Axes	scalar type	Used to dimension imported array types
Left_Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in left input matrix
Right_Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in right input matrix
Result_Elements	floating   point type	Data type of elements in output matrix
Left Matrices	array	Data type of left input matrix
Right Matrices	array	Data type of right input matrix
Result_Matrices	array	Data type of output matrix

#### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

	Name		Туре		Description		
	n≯u		function		Multiplication Left_Elements	operator defining the operation: * Right_Elements := Result_Elements	   



#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following chart describes this part's formal parameters:

Name   Type	Mode	Description
Matrix1   Left_Matr   Matrix2   Right_Mat	İ	First matrix used for multiplication   operation   Second matrix used for multiplication   operation

3.6.8.1.9.7.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

#### 3.6.8.1.9.7.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

```
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
```

```
with Coordinate_Vector_Matrix_Algebra;
```

```
package CVMA renames Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra;
```

```
type My Axes
                           is (x, y, z);
type My_Elements1
type My_Elements2
type My_Elements3
                          is new FLOAT;
                          is new FLOAT;
                          is new FLOAT;
function "*" (Left : My Elements1;
              Right : My Elements2) return My Elements3;
package MOpns1 is new
        CVMA.Matrix Operations
                    => My Axes,
             Elements
                         => My Elements1);
use MOpns1;
package MOpns2 is new
        CVMA.Matrix Operations
            (Axes => My_Axes,
Elements => My_Elements2);
            (Axes
use MOpns2;
package MOpns3 is new
        CVMA.Matrix_Operations
            Axes => My_Axes,
Elements => My_Elements3);
            (Axes
use MOpns31;
function "*" is new
        CVMA. Matrix Matrix Multiply
                            => My Axes,
            (Axes
            Left Elements => My Elements1,
```



```
Right_Elements => My_Elements1,
Result_Elements => My_Elements3,
Left_Matrices => MOpns1.Matrices,
Right_Matrices => MOpns2.Matrices,
Output Matrices => MOpns3.Matrices);
```

Matrix1: MOpns1.Matrices; Matrix2: MOpns2.Matrices; Matrix3: MOpns3.Matrices; ... begin

Matrix3 := Matrix1 \* Matrix2;

3.6.8.1.9.7.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

3.6.8.1.9.7.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.



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```
package Coordinate_Vector_Matrix_Algebra is
pragma PAGE;
   generic
                           is (♦);
     type Axes
     type Elements
                           is digits ⟨>;
     type Elements Squared is digits <>;
    with function "*" (Left : Elements;
                        Right: Elements) return Elements Squared is <>;
     with function Sqrt (Input : Elements_Squared) return Elements is <>;
   package Vector Operations is
     type Vectors is array(Axes) of Elements;
     function "+" (Left : Vectors;
                   Right: Vectors) return Vectors;
     function "-" (Left : Vectors;
                   Right: Vectors) return Vectors;
     function Vector Length (Vector: Vectors) return Elements;
     function Dot Product (Vector1 : Vectors;
                           Vector2 : Vectors) return Elements Squared;
     function Sparse_Right_Z_Add (Left : Vectors;
                                  Right: Vectors) return Vectors;
     function Sparse Right X Add (Left : Vectors;
                                 Right: Vectors) return Vectors;
     function Sparse Right Xy Subtract (Left : Vectors;
                                       Right : Vectors) return Vectors;
     function Set_To_Zero_Vector return Vectors;
  end Vector Operations;
pragma PAGE;
  generic
                   is (<>);
    type Axes
     type Elements is digits <>;
  package Matrix Operations is
    type Matrices is array (Axes, Axes) of Elements;
    function "+" (Left : Matrices;
                 Right: Matrices) return Matrices;
    function "-" (Left : Matrices;
                  Right : Matrices) return Matrices;
    function "+" (Matrix : Matrices;
                  Addend : Elements) return Matrices;
    function "-" (Matrix
                            : Matrices;
                   Subtrahend : Elements) return Matrices;
```

```
function Set To Identity Matrix return Matrices;
     function Set To Zero Matrix return Matrices;
   end Matrix Operations;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
                    is (\langle \rangle);
     type Axes
     type Elements1 is digits <>;
     type Elements2 is digits <>;
     type Scalars
                   is digits <>;
     type Vectors1 is array(Axes) of Elements1;
     type Vectors2 is array(Axes) of Elements2;
     with function "*" (Left : Elements1;
                         Right : Scalars) return Elements2 is <>;
     with function "/" (Left : Elements2;
                         Right: Scalars) return Elements1 is <>;
   package Vector_Scalar_Operations is
     function "*" (Vector
                              : Vectors1;
                   Multiplier : Scalars) return Vectors2;
     function Sparse_X_Vector_Scalar_Multiply
                  (Vector
                              : Vectors1:
                   Multiplier : Scalars) return Vectors2;
     function "/" (Vector : Vectors2;
                   Divisor : Scalars) return Vectors1;
   end Vector Scalar Operations;
pragma PAGE:
   generic
                    is (\diamondsuit);
     type Axes
     type Elementsl is digits <>;
     type Elements2 is digits <>;
                   is digits <>;
     type Scalars
     type Matrices1 is array (Axes, Axes) of Elements1;
     type Matrices2 is array (Axes, Axes) of Elements2;
     vith function "*" (Left : Elements1;
                        Right : Scalars) return Elements2 is <>;
     with function "/" (Left : Elements2;
                        Right : Scalars) return Elements1 is <>;
   package Matrix Scalar Operations is
     function "*" (Matrix
                               : Matrices1;
                   Multiplier : Scalars) return Matrices2;
     function "/" (Matrix : Matrices2;
                   Divisor : Scalars) return Matrices1;
   end Matrix Scalar Operations;
pragma PAGE;
  generic
```

```
type Axes
                           is (<>);
      type Left Elements
                           is digits ⇔;
     type Right Elements is digits <>;
     type Result Elements is digits <>;
     type Left Vectors
                          is array(Axes) of Left Elements;
     type Right Vectors
                           is array(Axes) of Right Elements;
     type Result Vectors is array(Axes) of Result Elements;
     with function "*" (Left : Left Elements;
                        Right: Right_Elements) return Result_Elements is <>;
   function Cross Product (Left : Left Vectors;
                           Right: Right Vectors) return Result Vectors;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
     type Axes
                                  is (\diamondsuit);
     type Input Vector_Elements is digits <>;
     type Output Vector Elements is digits <>;
     type Matrix Elements
                                is digits <>;
     type Input Vectors
                                 is array (Axes) of Input_Vector_Elements;
                                 is array (Axes) of Output Vector Elements;
     type Output Vectors
     type Matrices
                                 is array (Axes, Axes) of Matrix_Elements;
     with function "*" (Left : Matrix Elements;
                        Right: Input Vector Elements)
                       return Output Vector Elements is <>;
   function Matrix Vector Multiply
              (Matrix : Matrices;
               Vector : Input_Vectors) return Output_Vectors;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
                          is (<>);
     type Axes
     type Left Elements
                          is digits ♦;
     type Right Elements is digits <>;
     type Result Elements is digits <>;
     type Left Matrices
                         is array (Axes, Axes) of Left_Elements;
     type Right Matrices is array (Axes, Axes) of Right Elements;
     type Result Matrices is array (Axes, Axes) of Result Elements;
     with function "*" (Left : Left Elements;
                        Right: Right Elements) return Result Elements is <>;
   function Matrix Matrix Multiply
              (Matrix1 : Left Matrices;
               Matrix2: Right Matrices) return Result Matrices;
end Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra;
```



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# 3.6.8.2 GENERAL VECTOR MATRIX ALGEBRA (SPEC) TLCSC (CATALOG #P167-0)

This part is a package of generic packages and generic functions. The LLCSC's take two different forms. One form defines vector and matrix types, along with general operations on these types. The other form requires that vector and matrix types be provided as generic parameters and performs operations on data objects of different types.

Many of the parts have both an unconstrained and constrained or restricted and unrestricted versions. The constrained/restricted versions of these parts are less flexible in the dimensioning of the input arrays, but require fewer internal calculations.

The generic functions/package which import generic formal array types have been designed to work in conjunction with the data types exported by the generic packages.

# 3.6.8.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following chart summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:





***************************************	
Name	Requirements Allocation
General Vector Matrix Algebra	R058
Vector Operations Unconstrained	RO61, RO62, RO63,
	R104
Vector_Operations_Constrained	RO61, RO62, RO63,
	R104
Matrix_Operations_Unconstrained	RO75, RO76, RO79,
	R080, R155, R156
Matrix_Operations_Constrained	R075, R076, R079,
	R080, R155, R156
Dynamically Sparse Matrix Operations Unconstrained	R226
Dynamically Sparse Matrix Operations Constrained	R226
Symmetric Half Storage Matrix Operations	R211
Symmetric_Full_Storage_Matrix_Operations_Unconstrained	
Symmetric Full Storage Matrix Operations Constrained	R227   R212
Diagonal Matrix Operations   Vector Scalar Operations Unconstrained	R065, R066
Vector Scalar Operations Unconstrained  Vector Scalar Operations Constrained	R065, R066
Matrix Scalar Operations Unconstrained	R073, R074
Matrix Scalar Operations Constrained	R073, R074
Diagonal Matrix Scalar Operations	R212
Matrix_Vector_Multiply_Unrestricted	R069
Matrix_Vector_Multiply_Restricted	R069
.Vector Matrix Multiply Unrestricted	
Vector Matrix Multiply Restricted	
Vector Vector Transpose Multiply Unrestricted	
Vector Vector Transpose Multiply Restricted	
Matrix Matrix Multiply Unrestricted	R077
Matrix_Matrix_Multiply_Restricted	R077
Matrix_Matrix_Transpose_Multiply_Unrestricted	<b>!</b>
Matrix_Matrix_Transpose_Multiply_Restricted	
Dot_Product_Operation_Unrestricted	R063
Dot Product Operation Restricted	R063
Diagonal Full Matrix Add Unrestricted	R212
Diagonal Full Matrix Add Restricted	R212
ABA Trans_Dynam_Sparse Matrix_Sq_Matrix	1
ABA Trans_Vector_Sq_Matrix	1
ABA Trans Vector Scalar	1
Column_Matrix_Operations	1

Allocation of Parts to General Vector/Matrix Algebra TLCSC

# 3.6.8.2.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**EXPORTED EXCEPTIONS/TYPES/OBJECTS:** 

# Exceptions:

The following table describes the exceptions exported by this part:





Ī	Name		Description	Ī
	Dimension_Error		Raised by a routine or package when input received has dimensions incompatible with the type of operation to be performed	

3.6.8.2.3 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

None.

3.6.8.2.4 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.8.2.5 INTERRUPTS

None.

3.6.8.2.6 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

None.

3.6.8.2.7 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this TLCSC.

3.6.8.2.8 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Type	Description
Vector_Operations_ Unconstrained	generic package	Defines an unconstrained vector   type and provides general   operations on that type
Vector_Operations_	generic	Defines a constrained vector
Constrained	package	type and provides general operations on that type
Matrix_Operations_ Unconstrained	generic package	Defines an unconstrained matrix type and provides general operations on that type
Matrix_Operations_ Constrained	generic package	Defines a constrained matrix type and provides general operations on that type
Dynamically_Sparse_Matrix_ Operations_Unconstrained	generic package	Defines an unconstrained matrix type which is dynamically sparse and provides general operations on that type
Dynamically_Sparse_Matrix_ Operations_Constrained	generic package	Defines a constrained matrix type which is dynamically sparse and provides general operations on that type
Symmetric_Half_Storage_ Matrix_Operations	generic package	Defines a constrained symmetric, half storage matrix in which only the bottom half of the matrix is stored and provides general operations on that type
Symmetric_Full_Storage_ Matrix_Operations_ Unconstrained	generic package	Defines an unconstrained symmetric full storage matrix type and provides general operations on that type
Symmetric_Full_Storage_ Matrix_Operations_ Constrained	generic package	Defines a constrained symmetric full storage matrix type and provides general operations on that type
Diagonal_Matrix_Operations	generic package	Defines a constrained diagonal matrix type where only the diagonal elements are stored and provides general operations on that type
Vector_Scalar_Operations_ Unconstrained	generic package	Provides operations to multiply and divide an unconstrained vector by a scalar
Vector_Scalar_Operations_ Constrained	generic package	Provides operations to multiply and divide a constrained vector by a scalar
Matrix_Scalar_Operations_ Unconstrained	generic package	Provides operations to multiply and divide an unconstrained matrix by a scalar
Matrix_Scalar_Operations_ Constrained	generic package	Provides operations to multiply and divide a constrained matrix by a scalar
Diagonal Matrix Scalar Operations	generic package	Provides operations to multiply and divide a diagonal matrix by a scalar
Matrix_Vector_Multiply_	generic	Multiplies an m x n matrix by an



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Unrestricted	package	n x 1 vector, returning an m x 1 vector
Matrix_Vector_Multiply_ Restricted	generic function	c(i,j) = a(i) * b(j)  Multiplies an m x n matrix by an  n x 1 vector, returning an  m x 1 vector
Vector_Matrix_Multiply_   Unrestricted	generic package	c(i,j) = a(i) * b(j)  Multiplies a 1 x m vector by an  m x n matrix, returning a 1 x n  vector
Vector Matrix Multiply Restricted	generic function	c(j) = a(i) * b(i,j)  Multiplies a 1 x m vector by an  m x n matrix, returning a  1 x n vector
Vector_Vector_Transpose_   Multiply_Unrestricted	generic package	c(j) = a(i) * b(i,j)  Multiplies an m x 1 vector by  the transpose of an n x 1  vector, returning an m x n  matrix
Vector_Vector_Transpose_   Multiply_Restricted	generic function	Multiplies an m x 1 vector by   the transpose of an n x 1   vector, returning an m x n   matrix
Unrestricted	   package	n x p matrix, returning an m x p matrix
Matrix_Matrix_Multiply_ Restricted	generic function	Multiplies an m x n matrix by an n x p amtrix, returning an m x p matrix
Matrix_Matrix_Transpose_ Multiply_Unrestricted	generic package	c(i,j) = a(i,k) * b(k,j)  Multiplies an m x n matrix by the transpose of a p x n matrix, returning an m x p matrix
Matrix_Matrix_Transpose_   Multiply_Restricted	generic function	Multiplies an m x n matrix by   the transpose of a p x n matrix,   returning an m x p matrix   c(i,j) = a(i,k) * b(j,k)
Dot_Product_Operation_ Unrestricted	generic package	Performs a dot product operation on two unconstrained vectors c = a(i) * b(i)
Dot_Product_Operation_   Restricted	generic function	Performs a dot product operation on two constrained vectors c = a(i) * b(i)
Diagonal Full_Matrix_Add_ Unrestricted	generic package	Adds an m x m diagonal matrix to an unconstrained, m x m full storage matrix c(i) = a(i) + b(i)
Diagonal_Full_Matrix_Add_ Restricted	generic function	Adds an m x m diagonal matrix to a constrained, m x m full storage matrix c(i) = a(i) + b(i)
ABA_Trans_Dynam_Sparse_ Matrix_Sq_Matrix	generic package	Does an ABA transpose to dynami-   cally sparse matrix (m x n) and   a square matrix (n x n)
ABA_Trans_Vector_Sq_Matrix	generic package	Does an ABA transpose to a vector (1 x m) and a square matrix
ABA_Trans_Vector_Scalar	generic	(m x m)  Does an ABA transpose to a vector

ABA_Trans_Col_Matrix_Sq_ Matrix	package   generic   package	(1 x m) and a scalar   Does an ABA transpose to a column   matrix (m x n) and a square   matrix (n x n)
Column_Matrix_Operations	generic package	Provides a column matrix type and basic operations to go with it

#### 3.6.8.2.9 PART DESIGN

#### 3.6.8.2.9.1 VECTOR OPERATIONS UNCONSTRAINED (CATALOG #P168-0)

Taking the generic formal parameter "vector\_elements", this generic package defines a vector as an unconstrained, one-dimensional array of these elements. It then defines operations on the vector. See decomposition section for operations provided.

No exceptions are raised by this package; however, exceptions are raised by routines in this package:

Ī	Name	Ī	Raised By	l	When/Why Raised	Ī
	Dimension_Error	İ	"+" "_" Dot_Product		Raised if the lengths of the two input vectors are not the same	

#### 3.6.8.2.9.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of requirements to this part:

Name	Requirements   Allocation
"+"	R061
"_"	R062
Dot Product	R063
Vector_Length	R104

#### 3.6.8.2.9.1.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

#### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:



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Name	Type	Description
Vector_Elements	floating point type	Type of elements to be contained in vector type defined by this package
Vector_Elements_ Squared	floating point type	Resulting type from the operation  Vector Elements * Vector Elements; used for result of a dot product operation
Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension exported Vectors type

DATA OBJECTS: None.

Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
"*"	function	Used to define the operation   Vector_Elements * Vector_Elements :=   Vector_Elements Squared
SqRt   	function	Square root function taking an object of type Vector_Elements_Squared and returning an object of type Vector_Elements

GLOBAL PARAMETERS: None.

**EXPORTED EXCEPTIONS/TYPES/OBJECTS:** 

EXCEPTIONS: None.

Data types:

The following chart describes the data types exported by this part:

Ī	Name	Ī	Range		Operators	1	Description
	Vectors		N/A		See decomposition section		Unconstrained array of Elements

3.6.8.2.9.1.3 LOCAL ENTITIES



# 3.6.8.2.9.1.4 INTERRUPTS None. 3.6.8.2.9.1.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING The following shows a sample usage of this part: with General Vector Matrix Operations; type My Indices is (a, b, c); type My Elements is new FLOAT; type My\_Elements\_Squared is new My\_Elements; function "\*" (Left : My Elements; Right: My Elements) return My Elements Squared; function SqRt (Input : Vector Elements\_Squared) return Vector Elements; package V Opns is new General Vector Matrix Operations. Vector Operations Unconstrained (Vector Elements => My\_Elements, Vector Elements Squared => My Elements Squared, Indices => My Indices); use V Opns; subtype My Vectors is V Opns.Vectors(My Indices); Vector1 : My Vectors; Vector2 : My Vectors; begin Vector1 := Vector1 + Vector2; . . . 3.6.8.2.9.1.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC. 3.6.8.2.9.1.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:



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Name	Ī	Туре	١	Description	١
"+"	Ī	function	Ī	Adds two vectors with m elements c(i) = a(i) + b(i)	
"-"	İ	function		Subtracts two vectors with m c(i) = a(i) = b(i)	
Dot_Product		function	İ	Performs a dot product operation on two vectors with m elements c = a(i) * b(i)	
Vector_Length		function		Calculates the length of a vector length = Sqrt(sum of a(i)**2)	

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Name	Catalog #	Ī
"+"	P454-0	Ī
i "-"	P455-0	İ
Dot Product	P456-0	İ
Vector_Length	P457-0	İ

#### 3.6.8.2.9.1.8 PART DESIGN

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.2 VECTOR\_OPERATIONS\_CONSTRAINED (CATALOG #P169-0)

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Taking the generic formal parameter "vector\_elements", this generic package defines a vector as an constrained, one-dimensional array of these elements. It then defines operations on the vector. See decomposition section for operations provided.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

   Name	Requirements   Allocation
"+"	R061
"_"	R062
Dot Product	R063
Vector_Length	R104



#### 3.6.8.2.9.2.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

## Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Vector_Elements	floating   point type	Type of elements to be contained in vector type defined by this package
Vector_Elements_   Squared	floating point type	Resulting type from the operation  Vector Elements * Vector Elements; used  for result of a dot product operation
Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension exported Vectors type

#### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
"*"     SqRt	function	Used to define the operation   Vector_Elements * Vector_Elements :=   Vector_Elements_Squared   Square root function taking an object of type
		Vector_Elements Squared and returning an object of type Vector_Elements

#### **EXPORTED EXCEPTIONS/TYPES/OBJECTS:**

## Data types:

The following chart describes the data types exported by this part:

Name	Range	Operators	Description
Vectors	N/A 	See decomposition   section	Constrained array of Elements

#### 3.6.8.2.9.2.3 LOCAL ENTITIES



```
3.6.8.2.9.2.4 INTERRUPTS
None.
3.6.8.2.9.2.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with General_Vector_Matrix_Operations;
   type My_Indices is (a, b, c);
   type My Elements
                            is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements Squared is new My Elements;
   function "*" (Left : My Elements;
                 Right: My Elements) return My Elements Squared;
   function SqRt (Input: Vector Elements Squared)
                 return Vector_Elements;
  package V_Opns is new
          General Vector Matrix Operations.
              Vector Operations Constrained
                                          => My Elements,
                 (Vector Elements
                  Vector Elements Squared => My_Elements Squared,
                                          => My Indices);
                  Indices
  use V_Opns;
  Vector1 : VOpns.Vectors;
  Vector2 : V0pns.Vectors;
  begin
```

#### 3.6.8.2.9.2.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

Vector1 := Vector1 + Vector2;

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.2.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:



Ī	Name	Туре	Description
Ī	· # # #	function	Adds two vectors with m elements $c(i) = a(i) + b(i)$
Ì	n_1!	function	Subtracts two vectors with m   c(i) = a(i) = b(i)
	Dot_Product		Performs a dot product operation on two vectors with m elements c = a(i) * b(i)
	Vector_Length	function	Calculates the length of a vector   length = Sqrt(sum of a(i)**2)

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Name	I	Catalog	#	1
"+"   "_"		P458-0 P459-0		
Dot_Product Vector_Length		P460-0 P461-0		İ

#### 3.6.8.2.9.2.8 PART DESIGN

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.3 MATRIX\_OPERATIONS\_UNCONSTRAINED (CATALOG #P170-0)

Taking the generic formal parameter "elements", this generic package defines a matrix as an unconstrained, two-dimensional array of these elements. It then defines operations on the matrix. See the decomposition section for a description of the operations provided.

No exceptions are raised by this package; however, exceptions are raised by routines in this package:

Ī	Name	Raised By	When/Why Raised
	Dimension_   Error	n_n	Raised if the sizes of the two   input matrices are not the same
	Dimension_   Error	Set_to_Identity_Matrix	Raised if input matrix is not a   square matrix
	Dimension_   Error	n*u	Raised if the lengths of the inner dimensions of the two input matrices are not the same





## 3.6.8.2.9.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

#### 3.6.8.2.9.3.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

#### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Elements	floating   point type	Used to define type of elements in matrix   defined by this package
Col_Indices	discrete type	Used to define second dimension of exported matrix type
Row_Indices	discrete type	Used to define first dimension of exported matrix type

#### **EXPORTED EXCEPTIONS/TYPES/OBJECTS:**

## Data types:

The following chart describes the data types exported by this part:

	Name	I	Range	I	Operators		Description	
	Matrices	1	N/A		See decomposition section		Unconstrained, two-dimensional array of Elements	

#### 3.6.8.2.9.3.3 LOCAL ENTITIES



# 3.6.8.2.9.3.4 INTERRUPTS None. 3.6.8.2.9.3.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING The following shows a sample usage of this part: with General Vector Matrix Algebra; type My Col Indices is new INTEGER 1..10; type My Row Indices is new INTEGER 1..10; type My Elements is new FLOAT; package M Opns is new General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Unconstrained (Col Indices => My Col Indices, => My Elements, Elements Row Indices => My Row Indices); use M\_Opns; . . . subtype My Matrices1 is M\_Opns.Matrices(1..3, 4..6); subtype My Matrices2 is M Opns. Matrices(2..4, 5..7); subtype My Matrices3 is M Opns.Matrices(3..5, 6..8); Matrix1 : My Matrices1; Matrix2 : My\_Matrices2; Matrix3 : My\_Matrices3; . . . begin Matrix1 := Matrix2 + Matrix3;

## 3.6.8.2.9.3.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.3.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:



Name	Type	Description
"+" (matrices + matri	ces)   function	Adds two m x n matrices c(i,j) = a(i,j) = b(i,j)
"-" (matrices - matri	ces) function	Subtracts two m x n matrices c(i,j) = a(i,j) - b(i,j)
"+" (matrices + eleme	ents)   function	Adds a scalar value to each element of an m x n matrix c(i,j) = a(i,j) + b
"-" (matrices - eleme	ents) function	Subtracts a scalar value from each element of an m x n matrix c(i,j) = a(i,j) - b
Set_to_Identity_Matri	x procedure	Initializes an m x m matrix to an m x m identity matrix
Set_to_Zero_Matrix	procedure	Sets all components of an m x m matrix to zero
n <sub>★</sub> n '	function	Multiplies an m x n matrix by an n x p matrix, returning the resultant m x p matrix c(i,j) = a(i,k) * b(k,j)

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Name	Catalog #
"+" (matrices + matrices) "-" (matrices - matrices) "+" (matrices + elements) "-" (matrices - elements) Set_to_Identity_Matrix Set_to_Zero_Matrix "*"	P461-0 P462-0 P463-0 P464-0 P465-0 P466-0 P467-0

#### 3.6.8.2.9.3.8 PART DESIGN

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.4 MATRIX\_OPERATIONS\_CONSTRAINED (CATALOG #P171-0)

Taking the generic formal parameter "elements", this generic package defines a matrix as a constrained, two-dimensional array of these elements. It then defines operations on the matrix. See the decomposition section for a description of the operations provided.

No exceptions are raised by this package; however, exceptions are raised by routines in this package:



<u></u>	Name		Raised By	When/W	hy Raised	
	Dimension_ Error		Set_to_Identity_Matrix		if input matrix is not a matrix	

## 3.6.8.2.9.4.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

Name	Requirements     Allocation
"+" (matrices + matrices) "-" (matrices - matrices) "+" (matrices + elements) "-" (matrices - elements) Set_to_Identity_Matrix Set_to_Zero_Matrix	R079 R080 R075 R076 R155 R156

## 3.6.8.2.9.4.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

#### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Elements	floating point type	Used to define type of elements in matrix defined by this package
Col_Indices	discrete type	Used to define second dimension of exported matrix type
Row_Indices	discrete type	Used to define first dimension of exported matrix type

#### **EXPORTED EXCEPTIONS/TYPES/OBJECTS:**

#### Data types:

The following chart describes the data types exported by this part:

]	Name		Range	Ī	Operators	1	Description	- 
	Matrices		N/A		See decomposition section		Constrained, two-dimensional array of Elements	







```
3.6.8.2.9.4.3 LOCAL ENTITIES
None.
3.6.8.2.9.4.4 INTERRUPTS
None.
3.6.8.2.9.4.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with General Vector_Matrix_Algebra;
   type My Col Indices is new INTEGER 1..10;
   type My Row Indices is new INTEGER 1..10;
   type My Elements
                       is new FLOAT;
   package M Opns is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Constrained
              (Col Indices => My Col Indices,
               Elements => My Elements,
               Row Indices => My Row Indices);
   use M_Opns;
   Matrix1 : M Opns.Matrices;
   Matrix2 : M Opns.Matrices;
   Matrix3 : M_Opns.Matrices;
   begin
      Matrix1 := Matrix2 + Matrix3;
3.6.8.2.9.4.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING
There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.
```

3.6.8.2.9.4.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:



I	Name	Type	Description
	"+" (matrices + matrices)	function	Adds two m x n matrices c(i,j) = a(i,j) = b(i,j)
İ	"-" (matrices - matrices)	function	Subtracts two m x n matrices c(i,j) = a(i,j) - b(i,j)
	"+" (matrices + elements)	function	Adds a scalar value to each element of an m x n matrix $c(i,j) = a(i,j) + b$
	"-" (matrices - elements)	function	Subtracts a scalar value from each element of an m x n matrix c(i,j) = a(i,j) - b
İ	Set_to_Identity_Matrix	procedure	Initializes an m x m matrix to an m x m identity matrix
İ	Set_to_Zero_Matrix	procedure	Sets all components of an m x m matrix to zero

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Ī	Name	1	Catalog #	1
	"+" (matrices + matrices) "-" (matrices - matrices) "+" (matrices + elements) "-" (matrices - elements) Set_to_Identity_Matrix Set_to_Zero_Matrix		P468-0 P469-0 P470-0 P471-0 P472-0 P473-0	

#### 3.6.8.2.9.4.8 PART DESIGN

None.

# 3.6.8.2.9.5 DYNAMICALLY SPARSE MATRIX OPERATIONS UNCONSTRAINED (CATALOG #P172-0)

This package defines a dynamically sparse matrix and operations on it. All elements of the matrix are stored, but most of the elements are expected to be 0. Which elements are zero does not have to remain the same. See decomposition section for the operations provided.

No exceptions are raised by this package. However, exceptions are raised by routines it contains:





Ī	Name	Raised By	When/Why Raised	
	Dimension_   Error	Set_to_Identity_Matrix Add_to_Identity Subtract_from_Identity	Raised if input matrices are not square matrices	
	Dimension   Error	n_n	Raised if both input matrices are not m x n matrices	

## 3.6.8.2.9.5.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part satisfies CAMP requirement R226.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.5.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

## Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description	<u></u>
Elements	floating   point type	Data type of elements in exported matrix type	-
Col_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension exported matrix type	
Row_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension exported matrix type	

## **EXPORTED EXCEPTIONS/TYPES/OBJECTS:**

#### Data types:

The following chart describes the data types exported by this part:

1	Name	1	Range	1	Operators	Ī	Description	
	Matrices	1	N/A		See decomposition section		Unconstrained, two-dimensional array of Elements	

#### 3.6.8.2.9.5.3 LOCAL ENTITIES



```
3.6.8.2.9.5.4 INTERRUPTS
None.
3.6.8.2.9.5.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with General_Vector Matrix Algebra;
   type My Col Indices is new INTEGER 1..10;
   type My Row Indices is new INTEGER 1..10;
   type My_Elements
                       is new FLOAT;
   package Sparse M Opns is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra.
              Dynamically Sparse Matrix Operations Unconstrained
                 (Col Indices => My Col Indices,
                              => My_Elements,
                  Elements
                  Row_Indices => My_Row_Indices);
  use Sparse M Opns;
  subtype My Matrices1 is Sparse M Opns.Matrices(1..3, 4..6);
  subtype My Matrices2 is Sparse M Opns.Matrices(2..4, 5..7);
  subtype My Matrices3 is Sparse M Opns.Matrices(3..5, 6..8);
```

Matrix2 : My\_Matrices2;
Matrix3 : My\_Matrices3;

Matrix1 : My\_Matrices1;

begin

Matrix1 := Matrix2 + Matrix3;

#### 3.6.8.2.9.5.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.5.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

(1)

Name	Туре	Description
Set_to_Identity_Matrix	procedure	Sets a square matrix to an identity   matrix
Set_to_Zero_Matrix	procedure	Sets each element of a square matrix   to zero
Add_to_Identity	function	Adds a square input matrix to an identity matrix
Subtract_from_Identity	function	Subtracts a square input matrix from     an identity matrix
."+"	function	Adds two m x n matrices $c(i,j) = a(i,j) + b(i,j)$
"_"	function	Subtracts two m x n matrices c(i,j) = a(i,j) - b(i,j)

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Name	(	Catalog	#	
Set_to_Identity_Matrix   Set_to_Zero_Matrix   Add_to_Identity   Subtract_from_Identity   "+"   "-"		P475-0 P476-0 P477-0 P478-0 P479-0 P480-0		

#### 3.6.8.2.9.5.8 PART DESIGN

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.6 DYNAMICALLY\_SPARSE\_MATRIX\_OPERATIONS\_CONSTRAINED (CATALOG #P173-0)

This package defines a dynamically sparse matrix and operations on it. All elements of the matrix are stored, but most of the elements are expected to be 0. Which elements are zero does not have to remain the same. See decomposition section for the operations provided.

No exceptions are raised by this package. However, exceptions are raised by routines it contains:

Ī	Name	Raised By	When/Why Raised
	Dimension_ Error	Set_to_Identity_Matrix   Add_to_Identity Subtract_from_Identity	Raised if input matrices are not square matrices
	Dimension_ Error	n_n n+u	Raised if both input matrices are not m x n matrices



#### 3.6.8.2.9.6.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part satisfies CAMP requirement R226.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.6.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

#### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in exported matrix type
Col_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension exported matrix type
Row_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension exported matrix type

#### **EXPORTED EXCEPTIONS/TYPES/OBJECTS:**

## Data types:

The following chart describes the data types exported by this part:

Ī	Name	1	Range		Operators	   	Description	1
	Matrices		N/A		See decomposition section	     	Cconstrained, two-dimensional array of Elements	

## 3.6.8.2.9.6.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.6.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.6.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

with General Vector Matrix Algebra;

```
type My_Col_Indices is new INTEGER 1..10;
type My_Row_Indices is new INTEGER 1..10;
```



```
type My Elements
                        is new FLOAT;
package Sparse M Opns is new
         General Vector Matrix Algebra.
             Dynamically_Sparse_Matrix_Operations_Constrained
   (Col_Indices => My_Col_Indices,
                  Elements => My_Elements,
                  Row Indices => My Row Indices);
use Sparse_M_Opns;
subtype My Matrices1 is Sparse M Opns.Matrices(1..3, 4..6);
subtype My_Matrices2 is Sparse_M_Opns.Matrices(2..4, 5..7);
subtype My_Matrices3 is Sparse_M_Opns.Matrices(3..5, 6..8);
Matrix1 : Sparse M Opns.Matrices;
Matrix2 : Sparse M Opns.Matrices;
Matrix3 : Sparse M Opns.Matrices;
. . .
begin
   Matrix1 := Matrix2 + Matrix3;
```

#### 3.6.8.2.9.6.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

## 3.6.8.2.9.6.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Set_to_Identity_Matrix	procedure	Sets a square matrix to an identity   matrix
Set_to_Zero_Matrix	procedure	Sets each element of a square matrix   to zero
Add_to_Identity	function	Adds a square input matrix to an identity matrix
Subtract_from_Identity	function	Subtracts a square input matrix from   an identity matrix
n+n	function	Adds two m x n matrices $c(i,j) = a(i,j) + b(i,j)$
"_"	function	Subtracts two m x n matrices   c(i,j) = a(i,j) - b(i,j)

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:



ī	Name		Catalog #	 
	Set_to_Identity_Matrix Set_to_Zero_Matrix Add_to_Identity Subtract_from_Identity "+"		P482-0 P474-0 P481-0 P483-0 P484-0 P485-0	

#### 3.6.8.2.9.6.8 PART DESIGN

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.7 SYMMETRIC\_HALF\_STORAGE\_MATRIX\_OPERATIONS (CATALOG #P174-0)

This package defines a symmetric half storage matrix and provides operations on it. For the operations provided, see the decomposition section. The bottom half the the matrix will be stored in row-major order.

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this package:

Ī	Name	Ī	When/Why	Raised		1
	Dimension_Error		Raised if not the	the lengths of Col_Indices and Row_Indices same	is	

#### 3.6.8.2.9.7.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R211.

## 3.6.8.2.9.7.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

## Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:







Name	Type	Description
Elements	floating   point type	Data type of elements in the half storage matrix   and in the Slices array
Col   Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension column slices
Row_ Indices	discrete   type 	Used to dimension row slices of the half storage matrix and to determine the number of elements which need to be stored
Col SlTces	array	Data type defining a column slice of a matrix
Row_   Slices	array	Data type defining a row slice of a matrix

#### **EXPORTED EXCEPTIONS/TYPES/OBJECTS:**

#### Data types:

The following chart describes the data types exported by this part:

Ī	Name		Range		Operators	Description	Ī
	Matrices		N/A		See decomposition section	A one-dimensional representation of a two-dimensional, half-storage matrix; the bottom half of the matrix will be stored in row-major order	

## Data objects:

The following chart describes the data objects exported by this part:

Ī	Name		Туре		Value	1	Description
	Entry_Count		Positive				Number of stored values from the half- storage matrix; the number of elements   stored in a half-storage matrix with n rows elements is n(n+1)/2

## 3.6.8.2.9.7.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.7.4 INTERRUPTS



```
3.6.8.2.9.7.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with General Vector Matrix Algebra;
   type My Col Indices is (a, b, c);
   type My_Row_Indices is (x, y, z);
   type My Elements
                            is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements Squared is new FLOAT;
   function "*" (Left : My Elements;
                Right: My Elements) return My Elements Squared;
  function Sqrt (Input: My Elements Squared) return My Elements;
  package V Opns XYZ is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations
              (Vector Elements
                                       => My Elements,
               Vector Elements Squared => My Elements Squared,
               Indices
                                       => My Row Indices);
  use V Opns XYZ;
  subtype Vectors XYZ is V Opns XYZ.Vectors(My Row Indices);
  package V Opns ABC is new
          General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations
              (Vector Elements
                                       => My Elements,
               Vector Elements Squared => My Elements Squared,
                                       => My Col Indices);
               Indices
  use V Opns ABC;
  subtype Vectors ABC is V Opns ABC.Vectors(My Col Indices);
  package HStorage M Opns is new
          General Vector Matrix_Algebra.
              Symmetric Half Storage Matrix Operations
                 (Elements => My Elements,
                 Col Indices => My Col Indices,
                 Row Indices => My Row Indices,
                 Col_Slices => Vectors XYZ,
                 Row Slices => Vectors ABC);
  use HStorage M Opns;
  Half Matrix: HStorage M Opns.Matrices;
  begin
     Half Matrix := HStorage M Opns.Identity Matrix;
```





## 3.6.8.2.9.7.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

## 3.6.8.2.9.7.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Initialize	procedure	Initializes matrix a row at a time
Identity Matrix	function	Sets matrix to an identity matrix
Zero Matrix	function	Sets each element of the matrix to zero
Change Element	procedure	Changes a single element of the matrix
Retrieve_Element	function	Retrieves a single element of the matrix
Row Slice	function	Retrieves one row from the matrix
Column Slice	function	Retrieves one column from the matrix
Add_to_Identity	function	Adds input matrix to an identity matrix
Subtract_from_Identity	function	Subtracts input matrix from an identity matrix
n+n	function	Adds two half-storage matrices $c(i,j) = a(i,j) + b(i,j)$
n_n	function	Subtracts two half-storage matrices c(i,j) = a(i,j) - b(i,j)

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Name	Catalog #
Initialize	P486-0
Identity Matrix	P487-0
Zero Matrix	P488-0
Change Element	P489-0
Retrieve Element	P490-0
Row Slice	P491-0
Column Slice	P492-0
Add to Identity	P493-0
Subtract from Identity	P494-0
"+"	P495-0
n_n	P496-0

3.6.8.2.9.7.8 PART DESIGN



3.6.8.2.9.8 SYMMETRIC\_FULL\_STORAGE\_MATRIX\_OPERATIONS\_UNCONSTRAINED (CATALOG #P175-0)

This package defines a symmetric full storage matrix type and provides operations on it. For the operations provided, see the decomposition section. All elements of the matrix are stored, but operations on the matrices will take advantage of the fact that they are symmetric.

No exception are raised by this package. Exceptions are, however, raised by routines in this package.

Name	Raised By	When/Why Raised
Dimension_ Error	Set_to_Identity_Matrix Set_to_Zero_Matrix Add_to_Identity Subtract_from_Identity Change_Element	Raised if the input matrix is not a square matrix
Dimension_ Error	"+" "_"	Raised if both input matrices are not m x m matrices
Invalid_ Index	Change_Element	Raised if an attempt is made to change an element that is beyond the dimensions of the matrix

#### 3.6.8.2.9.8.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R227.

## 3.6.8.2.9.8.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

#### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Ī	Name	Type	Description	]
	Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in exported matrix type	
	Col_Indices Row_Indices	discrete type discrete type		

**EXPORTED EXCEPTIONS/TYPES/OBJECTS:** 

#### Exceptions:





The following chart describes the exceptions exported by this part:

Ī	Name	Ī	Description	Ī
	Invalid_Index		Indicates an attempt was made to access an element beyond the dimensions of the array	

#### Data types:

The following chart describes the data types exported by this part:

Ī	Name	R	ange	Operators	 	Description		]
	Matrices	N/	A	See decomposition		Unconstrained, array of Eleme		

#### 3.6.8.2.9.8.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.8.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.8.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

```
with General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra;
   type My Col Indices is new INTEGER 1..10;
   type My Row Indices is new INTEGER 1..10;
   type My Elements is new FLOAT;
   package Full Storage M Opns is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra.
              Symmetric Full Storage Matrix Operations Unconstrained
                 (Col Indices => My Col Indices,
                            => My Elements,
                  Elements
                  Row Indices => My Row Indices);
   use Full_Storage_M_Opns;
   subtype My Matrices1 is Full Storage M Opns.Matrices(1..3, 4..6);
   subtype My Matrices2 is Full Storage M Opns.Matrices(2..4, 5..7);
   subtype My Matrices3 is Full Storage M Opns.Matrices(3..5, 6..8);
  Matrix1 : My_Matrices1;
  Matrix2 : My Matrices2;
   Matrix3 : My_Matrices3;
```



begin

Matrix1 := Matrix2 + Matrix3;

#### 3.6.8.2.9.8.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.8.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Type	Description
Change_Element	procedure	Changes an element, along with its     symmetric counterpart
Set_to_Identity_Matrix	procedure	Sets square matrix to an identity
Set_to_Zero_Matrix	procedure	Sets each element of a square matrix to zero
Add_to_Identity	function	Adds square matrix to an identity matrix
Subtract_from_Identity	function	Subtracts square matrix from an identity matrix
"+"	function	Adds two square matrices $c(i,j) = a(i,j) + b(i,j)$
"_"	function	Subtracts two square matrices c(i,j) = a(i,j) - b(i,j)

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Name	Catalog #	1
Change_Element Set_to_Identity_Matrix Set_to_Zero_Matrix Add_to_Identity Subtract_from_Identity "+" "-"	P497-0 P498-0 P499-0 P500-0 P501-0 P502-0 P503-0	

## 3.6.8.2.9.8.8 PART DESIGN

None.

3.6.8.2.9.9 SYMMETRIC\_FULL\_STORAGE\_MATRIX\_OPERATIONS\_CONSTRAINED (CATALOG #P176-0)

This package defines a symmetric full storage matrix type and provides operations on it. For the operations provided, see the decomposition section. All elements of the matrix are stored, but operations on the matrices will take







advantage of the fact that they are symmetric.

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Ī	Name	When/Why	Raised	!
	Dimension_Error	Raised if a square	an attempt is made to instantiate other than matrix	

3.6.8.2.9.9.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R227.

3.6.8.2.9.9.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Ī	Name		Туре		Description	Ī
	Elements	İ	floating point type		Data type of elements in exported matrix type	-
	Col_Indices Row_Indices		discrete type discrete type		Used to dimension exported matrix type Used to dimension exported matrix type	

## **EXPORTED EXCEPTIONS/TYPES/OBJECTS:**

Data types:

The following chart describes the data types exported by this part:

I	Name	I	Range		Operators		Description	
	Matrices		N/A		See decomposition		Constrained, two-dimensional array of Elements	

3.6.8.2.9.9.3 LOCAL ENTITIES



```
3.6.8.2.9.9.4 INTERRUPTS
```

None.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.9.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

Matrix1 := Matrix2 + Matrix3;

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.9.7 DECOMPOSITION

begin

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:







Name	Type	Description
Change_Element	procedure	Changes an element, along with its     symmetric counterpart
Set_to_Identity_Matrix	procedure	Sets square matrix to an identity     matrix
Set_to_Zero_Matrix	procedure	Sets each element of a square matrix to zero
Add_to_Identity	function	Adds square matrix to an identity     matrix
Subtract_from_Identity	function	Subtracts square matrix from an identity matrix
"+"	function	Adds two square matrices c(i,j) = a(i,j) + b(i,j)
<b></b>	function	Subtracts two square matrices c(i,j) = a(i,j) - b(i,j)

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Name	Catalog #	1
Change_Element Set_to_Identity_Matrix Set_to_Zero_Matrix Add_to_Identity Subtract_from_Identity "+" "-"	P504-0 P505-0 P506-0 P507-0 P508-0 P509-0 P510-0	

#### 3.6.8.2.9.9.8 PART DESIGN

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.10 DIAGONAL\_MATRIX\_OPERATIONS (CATALOG #P177-0)

This package defines a diagonal matrix where the only non-zero elements occur on the diagonal. It then provides operations on that type. For the operations provided, see the decomposition section.

Ī	Name	Raised By	When/Why Raised
	Dimension_ Error	this package	Raised if the lengths of column and row indices are not the same
İ	Invalid_Index	Change_Element Retrieve_Element	Raised if element requested does not fall on the diagonal



## 3.6.8.2.9.10.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP require R212.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.10.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

#### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Elements	floating   point type	Data type of elements in the exported matrix type, as well as the imported array types
Col_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension imported and exported arrays
Row_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension imported and exported arrays
Col_Slices	array array	One-dimensional array of column Elements One-dimensional array of row Elements

#### **EXPORTED EXCEPTIONS/TYPES/OBJECTS:**

#### Exceptions:

The following table describes the exceptions raised by this part:

Name	•	Description								
Invalid_Index		<del></del>	 	 to	access	an	element	not	on	

## Data types:

The following chart describes the data types exported by this part:

Name	Range	Operators	Description
Diagonal_ Range	1   Entry_   Count	N/A	Used to dimension diagonal   matrices
Diagonal_ Matrices	N/A	See decomposition section	Vector representation of a matrix where all but the diagonal elements equal zero

Data objects:







The following table describes the data objects exported by this part:

```
| Name | Type | Description
  | Entry Count | Positive | Number of diagonal elements in the array
______
3.6.8.2.9.10.3 LOCAL ENTITIES
None.
3.6.8.2.9.10.4 INTERRUPTS
None.
3.6.8.2.9.10.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with General Vector Matrix Algebra;
  type My Col Indices is (a, b, c);
  type My Row Indices is (x, y, z);
  type My Elements
                   is new FLOAT;
  type My Elements Squared is new FLOAT;
  function "*" (Left : My Elements;
               Right: My Elements) return My Elements Squared;
  function Sqrt (Input: My Elements Squared) return My Elements;
  package V Opns XYZ is new
         General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations
            (Vector Elements => My Elements,
             Vector Elements Squared => My Elements Squared,
                                 => My Row Indices);
             Indices
  use V Opns XYZ;
  subtype Vectors XYZ is V Opns XYZ.Vectors(My Row Indices);
  package V Opns ABC is new
         General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations
            (Vector Elements => My Elements,
             Vector Elements Squared => My_Elements_Squared,
             Indices
                                 => My Col Indices);
  use V Opns ABC;
  subtype Vectors ABC is V Opns ABC.Vectors(My Col Indices);
  package Diagonal M Opns is new
         General Vector Matrix Algebra.
            Diagonal Matrix Operations
```

#### 3.6.8.2.9.10.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.10.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Type	Description
Identity Matrix	function	Returns an identity matrix
Zero Matrix	function	Returns a zero matrix
Change_Element	procedure	Changes a single element of a diagonal matrix
Retrieve_Element	function	Retrieves a single element from a   diagonal matrix
Row_Slice	function	Retrieves a row from a diagonal matrix
Column_Slice	function	Retrieves a column from a diagonal matrix
Add_to_Identity	function	Adds an input diagonal matrix to an identity matrix
Subtract_from_Identity	function	Subtracts an input diagonal matrix from an identity matrix
j n <sub>+</sub> n. J	function	Adds two diagonal matrices c(i,j) = a(i,j) + b(i,j)
"_"	function	Subtracts two diagonal matrices c(i,j) = a(i,j) - b(i,j)

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:







Name	Catalog #
Identity_Matrix   Zero_Matrix	P511-0 P512-0
Change_Element   Retrieve_Element   Row Slice	P513-0   P514-0   P515-0
Column_Slice Add to Identity	P516-0 P517-0
Subtract_from_Identity	P518-0 P519-0 P520-0

3.6.8.2.9.10.8 PART DESIGN

None.

3.6.8.2.9.11 VECTOR\_SCALAR\_OPERATIONS\_UNCONSTRAINED (CATALOG #P178-0)

This package provides the functions to allow the user to multiply or divide each element of a vector by a scalar.



#### 3.6.8.2.9.11.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

   Name	Requirements Allocation	
11/11	R065   R066	

3.6.8.2.9.11.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:





Ī	Name	Туре	Description
E	lements1	floating   point type	Type of elements in a vector; Elements1 := Elements2 * Scalars
İ E	lements2	floating point type	Type of elements in a vector; Elements2 := Elements1 / Scalars
S	calars	floating point type	Type of value to be used for multiplying and dividing
jı	ndices1	discrete	Used to dimension Vectors1
I	ndices2	discrete	Used to dimension Vectors2
į v	ectors1	<b>a</b> rray	An array of Elements1
V	ectors2	array	An array of Elements2

#### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
"*"	function	Used to define the operation   Elements1 := Elements2 * Scalars
"/"	function	Used to define the operation Elements2 := Elements1 / Scalars

#### 3.6.8.2.9.11.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.11.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.11.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
with General Vector Matrix Algebra;
```

(30)

```
function "*" (Left : My Elements2,
               Right: My Elements2) return My Elements2 Squared;
function "*" (Left : My Elements2,
              Right: Scalars) return My Elements1;
function "/" (Left : My Elements1,
              Right: Scalars) return My Elements2;
function Sqrt (Input: My Elements1 Squared) return My Elements1;
function Sqrt (Input : My Elements2 Squared) return My Elements2;
package V Opns1 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations Unconstrained
           (Vector Elements => My Elements1,
  Vector Elements Squared => My Elements1 Squared,
                                      => My Indices);
            Indices
use V_Opns1;
subtype Vectors1 is V Opns1.Vectors(My Indices);
package V Opns2 is new
        General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations_Unconstrained
           (Vector Elements
                                     => My Elements2,
            Vector Elements Squared => My Elements2 Squared,
            Indices
                                      => My Indices);
use V Opns2;
subtype Vectors2 is V_Opns2.Vectors(My_Indices);
package V S Opns is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra.
           Vector Scalar Operations Unconstrained
              (Elements1 => My_Elements1,
Elements2 => My_Elements2,
               Indices1 => My Indices,
               Indices2 => My_Indices,
               Vectors1 => Vectors1,
               Vectors2 => Vectors2,
               Scalars => Scalars);
use V S Opns;
Vector1 : Vectors1;
Vector2 : Vectors2;
        : Scalars:
Gain
. . .
begin
   Vector1 := Vector2 * Gain;
```

## 3.6.8.2.9.11.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.



## 3.6.8.2.9.11.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Type   Description	
"*"	function   Multiplies each element of a   vector by a scalar value   c(i) = a(i) * b	
"/"	function Divides each element of a vec by a scalar value c(i) = a(i) / b	tor

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Name	Catalog #
H+H	P521-0
H/H	P522-0

### 3.6.8.2.9.11.8 PART DESIGN

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.12 VECTOR SCALAR OPERATIONS CONSTRAINED (CATALOG #P179-0)

This package provides the functions to allow the user to multiply or divide each element of a vector by a scalar.

### 3.6.8.2.9.12.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

-	Name	Requirements   Allocation	
]	"*" "/"	R065   R066	

### 3.6.8.2.9.12.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:





The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Ī	Name	Type	Description	Ī
	Elements1	floating point type	Type of elements in a vector; Elements1 := Elements2 * Scalars	-
İ	Elements2	floating point type	Type of elements in a vector; Elements2 := Elements1 / Scalars	İ
	Scalars	floating point type	Type of value to be used for multiplying and dividing	İ
İ	Indices	discrete	Used to dimension Vectorsx	İ
İ	Vectors1	array	An array of Elements1	İ
İ	Vectors2	array	An array of Elements2	į

#### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Type	Description	1
1 11 7 11	function	Used to define the operation Elements1 := Elements2 * Scalars	
"/"	function	Used to define the operation Elements2 := Elements1 / Scalars	

#### 3.6.8.2.9.12.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.8.2.9.12.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

### 3.6.8.2.9.12.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
with General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra;
```



```
function "*" (Left : My Elements2,
              Right: My Elements2) return My Elements2 Squared;
function "*" (Left : My Elements2,
              Right : Scalars) return My Elements1;
function "/" (Left : My_Elements1,
              Right: Scalars) return My Elements2;
function Sqrt (Input: My Elements1 Squared) return My Elements1;
function Sqrt (Input : My Elements2 Squared) return My Elements2;
package V Opns1 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations Constrained
           (Vector Elements
                                    => My Elements1,
            Vector Elements Squared => My Elements1 Squared,
                                    => My_Indices);
            Indices
use V Opns1;
subtype Vectors1 is V Opns1. Vectors;
package V Opns2 is new
       General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations_Constrained
           (Vector Elements
                                   => My Elements2,
           Vector_Elements_Squared => My_Elements2_Squared,
            Indices
                                    => My Indices);
use V Opns2;
subtype Vectors2 is V Opns2. Vectors;
package V S Opns is new
       General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Scalar_Operations
           (Elements1 => My_Elements1,
           Elements2 => My Elements2,
           Indices => My_Indices,
           Vectors1 => Vectors1,
           Vectors2 => Vectors2,
           Scalars => Scalars);
use V_S_Opns;
Vector1 : Vectors1;
Vector2 : Vectors2;
      : Scalars;
Gain
begin
  Vector1 := Vector2 * Gain;
  . . .
```

## 3.6.8.2.9.12.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.







### 3.6.8.2.9.12.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Type	Description
"*"	function	Multiplies each element of a vector by a scalar value c(i) = a(i) * b
"/"	function	Divides each element of a vector by a scalar value c(i) = a(i) / b

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Ī	Name		Catalog #	 
	"*" "/"		P523-0 P524-0	

## 3.6.8.2.9.12.8 PART DESIGN

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.13 MATRIX SCALAR OPERATIONS UNCONSTRAINED (CATALOG #P180-0)

This package provides a set of functions which will scale a matrix by multiplying or dividing each element of the matrix by a scale factor.

### 3.6.8.2.9.13.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

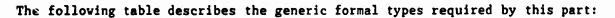
The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

   Name	Requirements   Allocation	
"/"	R073   R074	

### 3.6.8.2.9.13.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

## **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

Data types:



Name	Туре	Description
Elements1	floating   point type	Type of elements in an array
Elements2	floating point type	Type of elements in an array
Scalars	floating point type	Data type of objects to be used as multipliers and divisors
Col Indices1	discrete type	Used to dimension second dimension of
Row Indices1	discrete type	Used to dimension first dimension of
Col Indices2	discrete type	Used to dimension second dimension of Matrices2
Row_ Indices2	discrete type	Used to dimension first dimension of Matrices2
Matrices1	array	Two dimensional matrix with elements of type Elements1
Matrices2	array	Two dimensional matrix with elements of type Elements2

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
"*"	function	Function to define the operation     Elements1 * Scalars := Elements2
"/"	function	Function to define the operation Elements2 / Scalars := Elements1

3.6.8.2.9.13.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.8.2.9.13.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

3.6.8.2.9.13.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

with General\_Vector\_Matrix\_Algebra;

type My\_Elements1 is new FLOAT;



```
type My Elements2 is new FLOAT;
type Scalars
                   is new FLOAT;
type My_Col_Indices is (a, b, c);
type My_Row_Indices is (x, y, z);
function "*" (Left : My Elements1;
               Right : Scalars) return My_Elements2;
function "/" (Left : My_Elements2;
               Right: Scalars) return My Elements1;
package M Opnsl is new
         General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Unconstrained
            (Col Indices => My Col Indices,
             Elements => My Elements1,
             Row Indices => My Row Indices);
use M_Opns1;
subtype Matrices1 is M Opns1.Matrices(My Row Indices, My Col Indices);
package M Opns2 is new
         \begin{tabular}{ll} \hline \textbf{General\_Vector\_Matrix\_Algebra.Matrix\_Operations\_Unconstrained} \\ \hline \end{tabular}
            (Col_Indices => My_Col_Indices,
                        => My_Elements2,
           · Elements
             Row Indices => My Row Indices);
use M Opns2;
subtype Matrices2 is M Opns2.Matrices(My_Row Indices, My_Col_Indices);
package M_S_Opns is new
         General Vector Matrix Algebra.
            Matrix Scalar Operations Unconstrained
               (Elements1
                              => My Elements1,
                             => My Elements2,
                Elements2
                              => Scalars,
                Scalars
                Col Indices1 => My Col Indices,
Col Indices2 => My Col Indices,
                Row Indices1 => My Row Indices,
                Row Indices2 => My Row Indices,
                Matrices1
                            => Matrices1,
                Matrices2 => Matrices2);
use M_S_Opns;
. . .
Matrix1 : Matrices1;
Matrix2 : Matrices2;
Gain
       : Scalars;
begin
   Matrix2 := Matrix1 * Gain;
```



### 3.6.8.2.9.13.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

### 3.6.8.2.9.13.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

]	Name	Type	Description	1
	H <b>★</b> H		Multiplies each element of an   m x n matrix by a scalar value   c(i) = a(i) * b	
	<b>н/</b> п	function	Divides each element of an m x n matrix by a scalar value c(i) = a(i) / b	

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Ī	Name	1	Catalog #	   
	n*u		P525-0 P526-0	

## 3.6.8.2.9.13.8 PART DESIGN

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.14 MATRIX\_SCALAR\_OPERATIONS\_CONSTRAINED (CATALOG #P181-0)

This package provides a set of functions which will scale a matrix by multiplying or dividing each element of the matrix by a scale factor.

## 3.6.8.2.9.14.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following table summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

   Name	Requirements   Allocation	
"*"	R073   R074	







### 3.6.8.2.9.14.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Elements1	floating   point type	Type of elements in an array
Elements2	floating point type	Type of elements in an array
Scalars	floating point type	Data type of objects to be used as multipliers and divisors
Col Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension second dimension of Matricesx
Row Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension first dimension of Matricesx
Matrices1	array	Two dimensional matrix with elements of type Elements1
Matrices2	array	Two dimensional matrix with elements of type Elements2

# Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
***	function	Function to define the operation Elements1 * Scalars := Elements2
"/"	function	Function to define the operation   Elements2 / Scalars := Elements1

3.6.8.2.9.14.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.8.2.9.14.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

3.6.8.2.9.14.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING



The following shows a sample usage of this part: with General\_Vector\_Matrix\_Algebra;

Matrix2 := Matrix1 \* Gain;

```
type My Elements1 is new FLOAT;
type My Elements2 is new FLOAT;
type Scalars
                  is new FLOAT;
type My Col Indices is (a, b, c);
type My Row Indices is (x, y, z);
function "*" (Left : My Elements1;
               Right : Scalars) return My_Elements2;
function "/" (Left : My Elements2;
               Right: Scalars) return My Elements1;
package M Opns1 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Constrained
            (Col_Indices => My_Col_Indices,
Elements => My_Elements1,
             Row Indices => My Row Indices);
use M Opns1;
subtype Matrices1 is M Opns1.Matrices;
package M Opns2 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Constrained
            (Col Indices => My Col Indices,
             Elements => My Elements2,
            Row Indices => My Row Indices);
use M Opns2;
subtype Matrices2 is M Opns2.Matrices;
package M S Opns is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra.
           Matrix Scalar Operations Constrained
                            => My Elements1,
               (Elements1
                            => My Elements2,
                Elements2
                            => Scalars,
                Scalars
                Col_Indices => My_Col_Indices,
                Row Indices :> My Row Indices,
                Matrices1 => Matrices1.
                Matrices2 => Matrices2);
use M S Opns;
. . .
Matrix1 : Matrices1;
Matrix2 : Matrices2;
       : Scalars;
Gain
begin
```







There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.14.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Туре	Description
H+H=	function	Multiplies each element of an matrix by a scalar value c(i) = a(i) * b
"/"	function	Divides each element of an m x n matrix by a scalar value c(i) = a(i) / b

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Ī	Name		Catalog #	
	n/n		P527-0 P528-0	

## 3.6.8.2.9.14.8 PART DESIGN

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.15 DIAGONAL MATRIX SCALAR OPERATIONS (CATALOG #P182-0)

This package provides the functions to allow the user to multiply or divide each element of a diagonal matrix by a scalar.

This package has been designed to be instantiated by the diagonal matrix type exported by the Diagonal Matrix Operations package. However, a similarly defined diagonal matrix, defined by the user, may also be used to instantiated this package.

The following exceptions are raised by this part:

1	Name	1	When/Why	Raised	,	Ī
	Dimension_Error		Raised if are not o	the lengths of the two imported vector of the same length	types	



### 3.6.8.2.9.15.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R212.

### 3.6.8.2.9.15.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Elements1	floating   point	
Elements2	floating   point (	Type of elements in Diagonal_Matrices2
Scalars	floating   point (	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Diagonal R	angel integer	type   Used to dimension Diagonal Matrices1
Diagonal R	ange2 integer	type   Used to dimension Diagonal Matrices2
Diagonal M	atrices1 array	An array of Elements1
Diagonal_M	atrices2   array	An array of Elements2

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

	Name		Туре	1	Description	1
	#*#		function		Multiplication operator defining the operation: Elements1 * Scalars = Elements2	
	"/"	İ	function	İ	Division operator defining the operation: Elements2 / Scalars = Elements1	İ

## 3.6.8.2.9.15.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.15.4 INTERRUPTS

None.









#### 3.6.8.2.9.15.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

```
The following shows a sample usage of thi part:
with General Vector Matrix Algebra;
   type My Col Indices is (a, b, c);
   type My Row Indices is (x, y, z);
   type My Elements1
                             is new FLOAT;
  type My_Elements1_Squared is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements2
                            is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements2 Squared is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements3
                            is new FLOAT:
  function "*" (Left : My Elements1;
                Right: My Elements1) return My Elements1 Squared;
  function Sqrt (Input: My Elements1 Squared) return My Elements1;
  function "*" (Left : My Elements2;
                Right: My Elements2) return My Elements2 Squared;
  function Sqrt (Input : My Elements2 Squared) return My Elements2;
  package V Opns XYZ1 is new
          General Vector Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations
              (Vector Elements
                                      => My Elements1,
              Vector Elements Squared => My Elements1 Squared,
                                      => My Row Indices);
  use V Opns XYZ1;
  subtype Vectors XYZ1 is V_Opns XYZ1.Vectors(My Row Indices);
  package V Opns XYZ2 is new
          General Vector Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations
              (Vector Elements
                                     => My_Elements2,
              Vector_Elements_Squared => My_Elements2_Squared,
                                      => My Row Indices);
              Indices
  use V Opns XYZ2;
  subtype Vectors XYZ2 is V Opns XYZ2.Vectors(My Row Indices);
  package V Opns ABC1 is new
          General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations
             (Vector Elements
                                      => My Elements1,
              Vector Elements Squared => My Elements1 Squared,
                                      !=> My Col Indices);
              Indices
  use V Opns ABC1;
  subtype Vectors ABC1 is V Opns ABC1.Vectors(My Col Indices);
  package V Opns ABC2 is new
          General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations
             (Vector_Elements
                                      => My Elements2,
              Vector Elements Squared => My Elements2 Squared,
              Indices
                                      => My Col Indices);
```

```
use V Opns ABC2;
subtype Vectors ABC2 is V Opns ABC2.Vectors(My Col Indices);
package Diagonal M Opns1 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra.
           Diagonal Matrix Operations
              (Elements
                            => My Elements1,
               Col Indices => My Col Indices,
               Row Indices => My Row Indices,
               Col Slices => Vectors XYZ1,
               Row Slices
                           => Vectors ABC1);
use Diagonal M Opns1;
package Diagonal M Opns2 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra.
           Diagonal Matrix Operations
              (Elements
                            => My Elements2,
               Col Indices
                             => My Col Indices,
               Row Indices => My Row Indices,
                           => Vectors XYZ2,
               Col Slices
               Row Slices
                            => Vectors ABC2);
use Diagonal M Opns2;
package D S Opns is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra.
           Diagonal Matrix Scalar Operations
                                  => My Elements1,
              (Elements1
                                  => My_Elements2,
               Elements2
               Scalars
                                  => My Elements3,
                                  -> Diagonal M Opns1.
              Diagonal Rangel
                                        Diagonal Range,
                                  => Diagonal M Opns2.
              Diagonal Range2
                                        Diagonal Range,
               Diagonal Matrices1 => Diagonal M Opns1.
                                        Diagonal Matrices,
              Diagonal Matrices2 => Diagonal M Opns2.
                                        Diagonal Matrices);
use D S Opns;
Diag Matrix1 : Diagonal M Opns1.Diagonal Matrices;
Diag Matrix2 : Diagonal M Opns2.Diagonal Matrices;
Scale Factor : My Elements3;
begin
  Diag Matrix2 := Diag Matrix1 * Scale Factor;
```

#### 3.6.8.2.9.15.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.







### 3.6.8.2.9.15.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Ī	Name		Туре	Ī	Description	- 
	11 🛧 11		function		Multiplies each element of a diagonal matrix by a scalar value a(i) = b(i) * c	
	"/"		function		Divides each element of a diagonal matrix by a scalar value a(i) = b(i) / c	

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Name	Catalog #
"+"	P529-0   P530-0

#### 3.6.8.2.9.15.8 PART DESIGN

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.16 MATRIX\_VECTOR\_MULTIPLY\_UNRESTRICTED (CATALOG #P183-0)

This package contains a function which multiplies an m x n matrix by an n x 1 vector producing an m x 1 vector. If the length of the second dimension of the matrix is not the same as the length of the input vector, a DIMENSION\_ERROR exception is raised. None of the ranges need to be the same.

The function in this package can be made to handle sparse matrices and/or vectors by tailoring the imported "+" and "\*" functions (see sections describing generic formal subprograms and calling sequence).

The following exceptions are raised by this part:

- 	Name		When/Why Raised	- 
1	Dimension_Error		Raised if the length of the second dimension of the input matrix is not the same as the length of the vector	

### 3.6.8.2.9.16.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R069.



### 3.6.8.2.9.16.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Matrix_Elements	floating   point type	Type of elements in the input matrix
Input_Vector_Elements	floating point type	Type of elements in the input vector
Output_Vector_Elements	floating point type	Type of elements in the output   vector
Col_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension second dimension of input matrix
Row_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension first dimension of input matrix
Input Vector Indices	discrete	Used to dimension input vector
Output Vector Indices	discrete	Used to dimension output vector
Input Matrices	array	Data type of input matrix
Input_Vectors	array	Data type of input vector
Output_Vectors	array	Data type of output vector

### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part. This function can be made to handle sparse matrices and/or vectors by tailoring the imported functions to check the appropriate element(s) for zero before performing the indicated operation.

Ī	Name		Туре		Description	Ī
	***		function		Function defining the operation  Matrix_Elements * Input_Vector_Elements :=  Output Vector Elements	-   
	n <sub>+</sub> n		function		Function defining the operation Output_Vector_Elements + Output_Vector_Elements := Output_Vector_Elements	

## 3.6.8.2.9.16.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.





#### 3.6.8.2.9.16.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.16.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part where neither the input matrix or vector are sparse:

```
with General Vector Matrix Algebra;
  type My Elementsl
                             is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements2
                             is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements2 Squared is new My Elements2;
   type My Elements3 is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements3 Squared is new My Elements3;
   type My Col Indices is (a, b, c);
   type My Row Indices is (x, y, z);
   type My_Indices
                      is (i, j, k);
   function "*" (Left : My Elements1,
                 Right : My Elements2) return My Elements3;
  function "*" (Left : My Elements2,
                Right: My Elements2) return My Elements2 Squared;
  function "*" (Left : My Elements3,
                Right: My Elements3) return My Elements3 Squared;
  function Sqrt (Input: My Elements? Squared) return My Elements2;
  function Sqrt (Input: My Elements: Squared) return My Elements3;
  package M Opns1 is new
          General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Unconstrained
              (Col_Indices => My_Col_Indices,
Elements => My_Elements1,
              Row Indices => My Row Indices);
  use M Opns1;
  subtype Matrices1 is M Opns1.Matrices(My Row Indices, My Col Indices);
  package V Opns2 is new
          General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations_Unconstrained
              (Vector Elements
                                     => My Elements2,
              Vector Elements Squared => My Elements2 Squared,
              Indices
                                      => My Indices);
  use V Opns2;
  subtype Vectors2 is V Opns2.Vectors(My Indices);
  package V Opns3 is new
          General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations_Unconstrained
              (Vector Elements
                                      => My Elements3,
              Vector_Elements_Squared => My_Elements3_Squared,
              Indices
                                       => My_Indices);
```

```
use V Opns3;
   subtype Vectors3 is V Opns3.Vectors(My Indices);
   function "*" is new
            General Vector Matrix Algebra.
               Matrix Vector Multiply Unrestricted
                  (Matrix Elements
                                          => My_Elements1,
                   Input Vector Elements => My_Elements2,
                   Output Vector_Elements => My_Elements3,
                   Col Indices
                                         => My Col Indices,
                   Input_Vector_Indices => My Indices,
                   Output Vector Indices => My Indices,
                   Row Indices
                                          => My Row Indices,
                                        => Matrices1,
=> Vectors2,
                   Input_Matrices
                   Input_Vectors
                                         => Vectors3);
                   Output Vectors
   Matrix1 : Matrices1;
   Vector2 : Vectors2;
   Vector3 : Vectors3;
   begin
      Vector3 := Matrix1 * Vector2;
The following shows a sample usage of this part where the input
matrix is sparse:
with General Vector Matrix Algebra;
   type My Elements1
                             is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements2
                             is new FLOAT;
   type My_Elements2_Squared is new My_Elements2;
   type My Elements3
                             is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements3_Squared is new My_Elements3;
   type My Col Indices is (a, b, c);
   type My Row Indices is (x, y, z);
   type My Indices is (i, j, k);
   function Sparse Left Multiply
               (Left : My Elements1;
               Right: My Elements2) return My Elements3;
   function Sparse Left Add
               (Left : My Elements3;
               Right: My Elements3) return My Elements3;
   function "*" (Left : My Elements2,
                 Right: My Elements2) return My Elements2 Squared;
   function "*" (Left : My Elements3,
                 Right: My Elements3) return My Elements3 Squared;
   function Sqrt (Input : My Elements2 Squared) return My Elements2;
   function Sqrt (Input : My Elements3 Squared) return My Elements3;
```





```
package Sparse M Opnsl is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra.
        Dynamically_Sparse_Matrix_Operations_Unconstrained
           (Col Indices => My Col Indices,
            Elements
                       => My Elements1,
            Row Indices => My Row Indices);
use Sparse_M_Opns1;
subtype Sp_Matrices1 is Sparse_M_Opns1.
                        Matrices (My Row Indices, My Col Indices);
package V Opns2 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations Unconstrained
                                     => My Elements2,
           (Vector Elements
            Vector Elements Squared => My Elements2 Squared,
                                     => My Indices);
            Indices
use V Opns2;
subtype Vectors2 is V Opns2.Vectors(My Indices);
package V Opns3 is new
        General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations_Unconstrained
           (Vector Elements
                                    => My_Elements3,
            Vector_Elements_Squared => My_Elements3_Squared,
            Indices
                                     => My Indices);
use V Opns3;
subtype Vectors3 is V Opns3.Vectors(My Indices);
package M V Mult is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra.
           Matrix_Vector_Multiply_Unrestricted
              (Matrix Elements
                                       => My_Elements1,
               Input Vector Elements => My Elements2,
               Output_Vector_Elements => My_Elements3,
               Col_Indices => My_Col_Indices,
Input_Vector_Indices => My_Indices,
               Output Vector Indices => My Indices,
               Row Indices
                               => My Row Indices,
               Input Matrices
                                     => Sp Matrices1,
               Input Vectors
                                      => Vectors2,
               Output Vectors
                                      => Vectors3,
               11 1
                                       => Sparse_Left_Multiply,
               11 + 11
                                       => Sparse Left Add);
use M_V_Mult;
Sp Matrix1 : Sp Matrices1;
         : Vectors2;
Vector2
Vector3
           : Vectors3;
function Sparse Left Multiply
            (Left : My Elements1;
             Right: My Elements2) return My Elements3 is
   Answer : My Elements3;
   if Left = 0.0 then
```

```
8
```

```
Answer := My Elements3(Right);
   else
      Answer := My_Elements3(Left * My_Elements1(Right));
   end if;
   return Answer;
end Sparse_Left_Multiply;
function Sparse Left Add
            (Left : My Elements3;
             Right: My Elements3) return My Elements3 is
   Answer: My Elements\overline{3};
begin
   if Left = 0.0 then
      Answer := Right;
   else
      Answer := Left + Right;
   end if;
   return Answer;
end Sparse Left Add;
. . .
begin
   Vector3 := Sp Matrix1 * Vector2;
```

#### 3.6.8.2.9.16.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.16.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Ī	Name		Туре	Ī	Description	
	# <b>*</b> #		function		Multiplies an m x n matrix by an n x 1 vector, returning the resultant m x 1 vector c(i) := a(i,j) * b(j)	

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Ī	Name	Catalog #	
Ī	"*"	P531-0	

### 3.6.8.2.9.16.8 PART DESIGN

None.





## 3.6.8.2.9.17 MATRIX VECTOR MULTIPLY RESTRICTED (CATALOG #P184-0)

This function multiplies an m  $\times$  n matrix by an n  $\times$  1 vector producing an m  $\times$  1 vector.

The function can be made to handle sparse matrices and/or vectors by tailoring the imported "+" and "\*" functions (see sections describing generic formal subprograms and calling sequence).

### 3.6.8.2.9.17.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R069.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.17.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### GENERIC PARAMETERS:

#### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Matrix_Elements	floating   point type	Type of elements in the input matrix
Input_Vector_Elements	floating point type	Type of elements in the input vector
Output_Vector_Elements	floating point type	Type of elements in the output vector
Indices1	discrete type	Used to dimension first dimension of input matrix and to dimension the output vector
Indices2 	discrete   type 	Used to dimension second dimension of input matrix and to dimension the input vector
Input Matrices	array	Data type of input matrix
Input Vectors	array	Data type of input vector
Output_Vectors	array	Data type of output vector

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part. This function can be made to handle sparse matrices and/or vectors by tailoring the imported functions to check the appropriate element(s) for zero before performing the indicated operation.





Name	Туре	Description
"*"	function	Function defining the operation   Matrix_Elements * Input_Vector_Elements :=   Output Vector Elements
"+"	function	Function defining the operation Output Vector Elements + Output Vector Elements := Output Vector Elements

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name		Туре		Mode	Ī	Description	Ī
Matrix		Input_Matrices Input_Vectors		In In		M x N input matrix N-element vector	

#### 3.6.8.2.9.17.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.17.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part where neither the input matrix or vector are sparse:

```
with General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra;
```

```
type My Elements1
                         is new FLOAT;
type My Elements2
                        is new FLOAT:
type My_Elements2_Squared is new My Elements2;
type My Elements3 is new FLOAT;
type My Elements3 Squared is new My Elements3;
type My Indices1 is (x, y, z);
type My_Indices2 is (a, b, c);
function "*" (Left : My Elements1,
             Right : My Elements2) return My Elements3;
function "*" (Left : My Elements2,
             Right: My Elements2) return My Elements2 Squared;
function "*" (Left : My Elements3,
             Right : My_Elements3) return My_Elements3_Squared;
function Sqrt (Input : My Elements2 Squared) return My Elements2;
function Sqrt (Input : My Elements3 Squared) return My Elements3;
```

```
package M Opns1 is new
            General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Matrix_Operations_Constrained
               (Col_Indices => My_Indices2,
                          => My Elements1,
                Elements
                Row Indices => My Indices1);
   use M Opns1;
   subtype Matrices1 is M Opns1.Matrices;
   package V Opns2 is new
           General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations_Constrained
               (Vector Elements
                                        => My Elements2,
                Vector Elements Squared => My Elements2 Squared,
                                        => My Indices1);
                Indices
   use V Opns2;
   subtype Vectors2 is V Opns2. Vectors;
   package V Opns3 is new
           General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations_Constrained
               (Vector Elements
                                       => My_Elements3,
               Vector_Elements_Squared => My_Elements3_Squared,
                                        => My Indices2);
                Indices
   use V_Opns3;
   subtype Vectors3 is V Opns3.Vectors;
   function "*" is new
            General Vector Matrix Algebra.
               Matrix Vector Multiply Constrained
                   (Matrix Elements
                                           => My Elements1,
                    Input Vector Elements => My_Elements2,
                    Output_Vector_Elements => My_Elements3,
                    Indices1
                                          => My_Indices1,
                                          => My Indices2,
                    Indices2
                                          => Matrices1.
                    Input_Matrices
                    Input_Vectors
                                          => Vectors2,
                    Output_Vectors
                                           => Vectors3);
   Matrix1 : Matrices1;
   Vector2 : Vectors2;
   Vector3 : Vectors3;
   . . .
   begin
      Vector3 := Matrix1 * Vector2;
The following shows a sample usage of this part where the input
matrix is sparse:
with General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra;
   type My_Elements1
                             is new FLOAT;
   type My_Elements2
                            is new FLOAT;
   type My_Elements2_Squared is new My_Elements2;
type My_Elements3 is new FLOAT;
   type My_Elements3 Squared is new My_Elements3;
```

```
. . .
type My Indices1 is (x, y, z);
type My Indices2 is (a, b, c);
function Sparse Left Multiply
            (Left: My Elements1;
             Right : My Elements2) return My Elements3;
function Sparse Left Add
            (Left : My Elements3;
             Right : My Elements3) return My Elements3;
function "*" (Left : My Elements2,
              Right: My Elements2) return My Elements2 Squared;
function "*" (Left : My Elements3,
              Right: My Elements3) return My Elements3 Squared;
function Sqrt (Input: My Elements2 Squared) return My Elements2;
function Sqrt (Input: My Elements3 Squared) return My Elements3;
package Sparse M Opns1 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra.
        Dynamically Sparse Matrix Operations Constrained
           (Col Indices => My Indices2,
                       => My Elements1,
            Elements
            Row Indices => My Indices1);
use Sparse_M_Opns1;
subtype Sp Matrices1 is Sparse M Opns1.Matrices;
package V Opns2 is new
        General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations_Constrained
           (Vector_Elements
                                   => My_Elements2,
            Vector Elements Squared => My Elements2 Squared,
            Indices
                                    => My Indices1);
use V Opns2;
subtype Vectors2 is V Opns2.Vectors;
package V Opns3 is new
        General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations_Constrained
           (Vector Elements
                                   => My Elements3,
            Vector Elements Squared => My Elements3 Squared,
                                    => My Indices2);
            Indices
use V Opns3;
subtype Vectors3 is V Opns3.Vectors(My Indices);
package M V Mult is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra.
           Matrix_Vector_Multiply_Restricted
              (Matrix Elements
                                     => My Elements1,
               Input Vector Elements => My Elements2,
               Output Vector Elements => My Elements3,
               Indices1
                                      => My Indices1,
               Indices2
                                      => My Indices2,
```



```
Input_Matrices
Input_Vectors
                                           => Sp_Matrices1,
                                          => Vectors2,
                   Output_Vectors
                                          => Vectors3,
                                           => Sparse_Left_Multiply,
                   "+"
                                           => Sparse_Left_Add);
   use M V Mult;
   Sp Matrix1 : Sp Matrices1;
   Vector2
             : Vectors2;
   Vector3
              : Vectors3;
   function Sparse Left_Multiply
                (Left : My Elements1;
                 Right: My Elements2) return My Elements3 is
      Answer : My Elements3;
   begin
      if Left = 0.0 then
         Answer := My Elements3(Right);
         Answer := My Elements3(Left * My Elements1(Right));
      end if;
      return Answer;
   end Sparse Left Multiply;
   function Sparse Left Add
                (Left : My Elements3;
                Right: My Elements3) return My Elements3 is
      Answer : My_Elements3;
   begin
      if Left = 0.0 then
         Answer := Right;
         Answer := Left + Right;
      end if;
      return Answer;
   end Sparse_Left Add;
   begin
      Vector3 := Sp Matrix1 * Vector2;
3.6.8.2.9.17.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING
There is no global processing performed by this Unit.
3.6.8.2.9.17.6 DECOMPOSITION
None.
3.6.8.2.9.18 VECTOR MATRIX MULTIPLY UNRESTRICTED (CATALOG #P185-0)
This package contains a function which multiplies a 1 \times m vector by an m \times n
```

matrix producing a 1 x n vector. If the length of the vector is not the same as the length of the first dimension of the matrix a DIMENSION\_ERROR exception

is raised. None of the ranges need to be the same.

The function in this package can be made to handle sparse matrices and/or vectors by tailoring the imported "+" and "\*" functions (see sections describing generic formal subprograms and calling sequence).

The following exceptions are raised by this part:

	Name	When/Why	Raised	•
	Dimension_Error	Raised if the length	the length of the vector is not the same as th of the first dimension of the input matrix	

### 3.6.8.2.9.18.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

N/A.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.18.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

#### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Input_Vector_Elements	floating   point type	Type of elements in the input vector
Matrix_Elements	floating point type	Type of elements in the input matrix
Output_Vector_Elements	floating point type	Type of elements in the output   vector
Col_Indices	discrete   type	Used to dimension second dimension of input matrix
Row_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension first dimension of input matrix
Input Vector Indices	discrete	Used to dimension input vector
Output Vector Indices	discrete	Used to dimension output vector
Input Matrices	array	Data type of input matrix
Input_Vectors	array	Data type of input vector
Output_Vectors	array	Data type of output vector

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part. This function can be made to handle sparse matrices and/or vectors by tailoring the imported functions to check the appropriate element(s) for zero before performing the indicated operation.







Name	Туре	Description
	function	Function defining the operation   Input_Vector_Elements * Matrix_Elements :=     Output_Vector_Elements
# <sub>+</sub> #   	function	Function defining the operation Output_Vector_Elements + Output_Vector_Elements := Output_Vector_Elements

## 3.6.8.2.9.18.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.18.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.18.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part where neither the input matrix or vector are sparse:

```
with General Vector Matrix Algebra;
```

```
type My_Elements1
                           is new FLOAT;
type My_Elements2
                          is new FLOAT;
type My_Elements2_Squared is new My_Elements2;
type My_Elements3 is new FLOAT;
                     is new FLOAT;
type My_Elements3_Squared is new My_Elements3;
type My_Col_Indices is (a, b, c);
type My_Row_Indices is (x, y, z);
type My Indices
                   is (i, j, k);
function "*" (Left : My Elements1,
              Right: My Elements2) return My Elements3;
function "*" (Left : My Elements2,
              Right : My_Elements2) return My Elements2 Squared;
function "*" (Left : My Elements3,
              Right : My Elements3) return My Elements3 Squared;
function Sqrt (Input : My_Elements1_Squared) return My Elements1;
function Sqrt (Input : My Elements3 Squared) return My Elements3;
package V Opnsl is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations Unconstrained
           (Vector Elements => My_Elements1,
            Vector Elements Squared => My_Elements1_Squared,
            Indices
                                     => My Indices);
```



```
use V Opns1;
   subtype Vectors1 is V Opns1.Vectors(My Indices);
   package M Opns2 is new
            General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Unconstrained
               (Col_Indices => My_Col_Indices,
                Elements => My Elements2,
                Row Indices => My Row Indices);
   use M Opns2;
   subtype Matrices2 is M_Opns2.Matrices(My_Row_Indices, My_Col_Indices);
   package V Opns3 is new
            General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations_Unconstrained
                                        => My Elements3,
               (Vector Elements
                Vector Elements Squared => My_Elements3_Squared,
                                          => My Indices);
                Indices
   use V Opns3;
   . . .
   subtype Vectors3 is V_Opns3.Vectors(My_Indices);
   function "*" is new
            General Vector Matrix Algebra.
                Vector Matrix Multiply Unrestricted
                    Matrix_Elements => My_Elements2,
Input_Vector_Elements => My_Elements1,
Output_Vector_Elements => My_Elements3,
                   (Matrix Elements
                    Col Indices
                                           => My Col Indices,
                    Input Vector Indices => My Indices,
                    Output_Vector_Indices => My_Indices,
                                    #> My_Row_Indices,
#> Vectors1,
#> Matrices2,
#> Vectors2
                    Row Indices
                    Input_Vectors
                    Input Matrices
                                            => Vectors3);
                    Output Vectors
   Vector1 : Vectors1;
   Matrix2 : Matrices2;
   Vector3 : Vectors3;
   . . .
   begin
      Vector3 := Vector1 * Matrix2;
The following shows a sample usage of this part where the input
matrix is sparse:
with General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra;
   type My Elements1
                               is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements2
                               is new FLOAT;
   type My_Elements2_Squared is new My_Elements2;
   type My Elements3
                         is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements3 Squared is new My Elements3;
   type My Col Indices is (a, b, c);
   type My_Row_Indices is (x, y, z);
```

```
is (i, j, k);
type My Indices
function Sparse Left Multiply
            (Left : My Elements1;
             Right: My Elements2) return My Elements3;
function Sparse Left Add
            (Left: My Elements3;
             Right : My Elements3) return My Elements3;
function "*" (Left : My Elements2,
              Right: My Elements2) return My Elements2 Squared;
function "*" (Left : My Elements3,
              Right: My Elements3) return My Elements3 Squared;
function Sqrt (Input: My Elements1 Squared) return My Elements1;
function Sqrt (Input : My_Elements3_Squared) return My_Elements3;
package V Opns1 is new
        General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations_Unconstrained
           (Vector Elements
                                    => My Elements1,
            Vector Elements Squared => My Elements1 Squared,
            Indices
                                     => My Indices);
use V Opns1;
package Sparse M Opns2 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra.
        Dynamically_Sparse_Matrix_Operations_Unconstrained
           (Col Indices => My Col Indices,
                       => My Elements2,
            Elements
            Row Indices => My Row Indices);
use Sparse M Opns2;
subtype Sp Matrices2 is Sparse M Opns2.
                         Matrices (My Row Indices, My Col Indices);
package V Opns3 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations Unconstrained
           (Vector Elements
                                     => My Elements3,
            Vector Elements Squared => My Elements3 Squared,
                                     => My Indices);
            Indices
use V Opns3;
subtype Vectors3 is V_Opns3.Vectors(My_Indices);
package V M Mult is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra.
           Vector_Matrix_Multiply_Unrestricted
              (Matrix Elements
                                     => My Elements2,
               Input Vector Elements => My Elements1,
               Output Vector Elements => My Elements3,
               Col Indices
                                      => My Col Indices,
               Input_Vector_Indices => My_Indices,
Output_Vector_Indices => My_Indices,
               Row Indices => My Row Indices,
Input Vectors => Vectors1,
               Input Vectors
```

```
=> Sp_Matrices2.
               Input Matrices
                                     => Vectors3,
               Output_Vectors
                                     => Sparse Left Multiply,
               11 + 11
                                      => Sparse Left Add);
use V M Mult;
Vector1 : Vectors1;
Sp Matrix2 : Sp Matrices2;
Vector3 : Vectors3;
function Sparse Left Multiply
            (Left : My Elements1;
            Right : My Elements2) return My Elements3 is
   Answer : My_Elements3;
begin
   if Left = 0.0 then
      Answer := My Elements3(Right);
      Answer := My Elements3(Left * My Elements1(Right));
   end if:
   return Answer;
end Sparse Left Multiply;
function Sparse Left Add
            (Left : My Elements3;
            Right: My Elements3) return My Elements3 is
   Answer: My Elements\overline{3};
begin
  if Left = 0.0 then
      Answer := Right;
      Answer := Left + Right;
  end if;
  return Answer;
end Sparse Left Add;
begin
  Vector3 := Vector1 * Sp Matrix2;
```

#### 3.6.8.2.9.18.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.18.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

1	Name	1	Туре		Description	
	11 * 11		function		<pre>Multiplies a 1 x m vector by an m x n matrix, returning the resultant 1 x n vector c(j) := a(i) * b(i,j)</pre>	







The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

-	Name	1	Catalog #	 
Ī	"*"	1	P1052-0	

3.6.8.2.9.18.8 PART DESIGN

None.

3.6.8.2.9.19 VECTOR\_MATRIX\_MULTIPLY\_RESTRICTED (CATALOG #P186-0)

This package contains a function which multiplies a  $1 \times m$  vector by an  $m \times n$  matrix producing a  $1 \times n$  vector.

The calculations performed are as follows: c(j) := a(i) \* b(i,j)

The function can be made to handle sparse matrices and/or vectors by tailoring the imported "+" and "\*" functions (see sections describing generic formal subprograms and calling sequence).



3.6.8.2.9.19.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

N/A.

3.6.8.2.9.19.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:



Name	Type	Description
Matrix_Elements	floating   point type	Type of elements in the input matrix
Input_Vector_Elements	floating point type	Type of elements in the input vector
Output_Vector_Elements	floating point type	Type of elements in the output vector
Indices1 	discrete   type 	Used to dimension first dimension of input matrix and to dimension the output vector
Indices2 	discrete type	Used to dimension second dimension of input matrix and to dimension the input vector
Input Matrices	array	Data type of input matrix
Input_Vectors	array	Data type of input vector
Output_Vectors	array	Data type of output vector

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part. This function can be made to handle sparse matrices and/or vectors by tailoring the imported functions to check the appropriate element(s) for zero before performing the indicated operation.

Name	Type	Description
11 * 11	function	Function defining the operation Input_Vector_Elements * Matrix_Elements := Output Vector Elements
"+"	function	Function defining the operation Output_Vector_Elements + Output_Vector_Elements := Output_Vector_Elements

### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name   Type	Mode	e   Description	
Vector   Input_Ve	ectors   In	M-element vector	
Matrix   Input_Ma	atrices   In	M x N input matrix	

3.6.8.2.9.19.3 INTERRUPTS

None.





#### 3.6.8.2.9.19.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part where neither the input matrix or vector are sparse:

```
with General Vector Matrix Algebra;
   type My Elements1
                             is new FLOAT;
   type My_Elements2
                             is new FLOAT;
   type My_Elements2_Squared is new My_Elements2;
   type My_Elements3
                            is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements3 Squared is new My Elements3;
   type My Indices1 is (x, y, z);
   type My Indices2 is (a, b, c);
   function "*" (Left : My Elements1,
                Right: My Elements2) return My Elements3;
   function "*" (Left : My Elements2,
                Right: My Elements2) return My Elements2 Squared;
   function "*" (Left : My_Elements3,
                Right: My Elements3) return My Elements3 Squared;
  function Sqrt (Input: My Elements1 Squared) return My Elements1;
  function Sqrt (Input : My Elements3 Squared) return My Elements3;
  package V Opns1 is new
          General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations_Constrained
              (Vector Elements
                                       => My Elements1,
              Vector Elements Squared => My Elements1 Squared,
              Indices
                                       => My Indices1);
  use V Opns1;
  subtype Vectors1 is V Opns1.Vectors;
  package M Opns2 is new
          General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Constrained
              (Col Indices => My Indices2,
                        => My Elements2,
              Elements
              Row Indices => My Indices1);
  use M_Opns2;
  subtype Matrices2 is M Opns2.Matrices;
  package V Opns3 is new
          General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations Constrained
             (Vector Elements
                                     => My Elements3,
              Vector Elements Squared => My Elements3 Squared,
                                       => My Indices2);
              Indices
  use V Opns3;
  subtype Vectors3 is V Opns3.Vectors;
  function "*" is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra.
```

```
Vector_Matrix_Multiply_Constrained
                  (Matrix Elements
                                          => My Elements2,
                   Input Vector Elements => My_Elements1,
                   Output Vector Elements => My Elements3,
                   Indices1
                                         => My Indices1,
                                         => My_Indices2,
                   Indices2
                   Input_Vectors
                                         => Vectors1,
                                         => Matrices2,
                   Input Matrices
                                         => Vectors3);
                   Output Vectors
   Vector1 : Vectors1;
   Matrix2 : Matrices2;
   Vector3 : Vectors3;
   begin
      Vector3 := Vector1 * Matrix2;
The following shows a sample usage of this part where the input
matrix is sparse:
with General Vector Matrix Algebra;
   type My Elements1
                             is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements2
                             is new FLOAT;
   type My_Elements2_Squared is new My_Elements2;
   type My_Elements3
                       is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements3 Squared is new My Elements3;
   type My Indices1 is (x, y, z);
   type My_Indices2 is (a, b, c);
   function Sparse Left Multiply
               (Left : My Elements1;
               Right: My Elements2) return My Elements3;
   function Sparse Left Add
               (Left : My Elements3;
               Right: My Elements3) return My Elements3;
   function "*" (Left : My Elements2,
                Right: My Elements2) return My Elements2 Squared;
   function "*" (Left : My Elements3,
                Right: My Elements3) return My Elements3 Squared;
   function Sqrt (Input: My Elements1 Squared) return My Elements1;
  function Sqrt (Input : My Elements3 Squared) return My Elements3;
  package V Opns1 is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations Constrained
              (Vector Elements
                                      => My Elements1,
               Vector Elements Squared => My Elements1 Squared,
               Indices
                                       => My Indices1);
  use V Opns1;
  subtype Vectors1 is V_Opns1.Vectors;
```





```
package Sparse M Opns2 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra.
        Dynamically Sparse Matrix Operations Constrained
            (Col Indices => My Indices2,
                       => My Elements2,
            Elements
            Row Indices => My Indices1);
use Sparse M_Opns2;
subtype Sp Matrices2 is Sparse M Opns2.Matrices;
package V Opns3 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations Constrained
            (Vector Elements
                                     => My Elements3,
            Vector Elements Squared => My Elements3 Squared,
            Indices
                                     => My Indices2);
use V Opns3;
subtype Vectors3 is V Opns3.Vectors(My Indices);
package V M Mult is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra.
           Vector Matrix Multiply Restricted
               (Matrix Elements
                                       => My Elements2,
               Input Vector Elements => My Elements1,
               Output Vector Elements => My Elements3,
                                     => My_Indices1,
=> My_Indices2,
=> Sp_Matrices2,
               Indices1
               Indices2
               Input Matrices
                                       => Vectors1,
               Input Vectors
                                      => Vectors3,
               Output Vectors
               ###
                                       »> Sparse Left Multiply,
               *+*
                                       => Sparse Left Add);
use V M Mult;
Vector1
          : Vectors1;
Sp Matrix2 : Sp Matrices2;
Vector3
          : Vectors3;
function Sparse Left Multiply
            (Left : My_Elements1;
             Right: My Elements2) return My Elements3 is
   Answer : My Elements3;
begin
   if Left = 0.0 then
      Answer := My_Elements3(Right);
      Answer := My Elements3(Left * My_Elements1(Right));
   end if;
   return Answer;
end Sparse Left Multiply;
function Sparse Left Add
            (Left : My_Elements3;
             Right: My Elements3) return My Elements3 is
   Answer : My Elements3;
begin
```

```
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```

```
if Left = 0.0 then
    Answer := Right;
else
    Answer := Left + Right;
end if;
return Answer;
end Sparse_Left_Add;
...
begin
...
Vector3 := Vector2 * Sp Matrix1;
```

## 3.6.8.2.9.19.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

3.6.8.2.9.19.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

3.6.8.2.9.20 VECTOR\_VECTOR\_TRANSPOSE\_MULTIPLY\_UNRESTRICTED (CATALOG #P187-0)

This package contains a function which multiplies an m x 1 vector by the transpose of an n x 1 vector, returning the resultant m x n matrix.

The following exceptions are raised by this part:

Ī	Name	1 1	When/Why Raised	
	Dimension_Error	1	daised if the length of the left input vector is not the same as the length of the first dimension of the output matrix or if the length of the right input vector is not the same as the second dimension of the output matrix	

## 3.6.8.2.9.20.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

N/A.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.20.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:





Name	Туре	Description
Left_Vector_Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in left input   vector
Right_Vector_Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in right input vector
Matrix_Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in output matrix
Left Vector Indices	discrete	Used to dimension left input vector
Right Vector Indices	discrete	Used to dimension right input vector
Col_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension second dimension of output matrix
Row_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension first dimension of output matrix
Left Vectors	array	Data type of left input vector
Right Vectors	array	Data type of right input vector
Matrices	array	Data type of output matrix

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

1	Name		Туре	I	Description	Ī
	n <del>,</del> n		function		Operator defining the multiplication operation  Left_Vector_Elements * Right_Vector_Elements :=  Matrix_Elements	

3.6.8.2.9.20.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.8.2.9.20.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

3.6.8.2.9.20.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

with General\_Vector\_Matrix\_Algebra;

```
type My Row Indices is (x, y, z);
type My Indices
                    is (i, j, k);
function "*" (Left : My Elements1,
               Right: My Elements2) return My Elements3;
function "*" (Left : My Elements1,
               Right: My Elements1) return My Elements1 Squared;
function "*" (Left : My Elements2,
               Right: My Elements2) return My Elements2 Squared;
function Sqrt (Input: My Elements1 Squared) return My Elements1;
function Sqrt (Input : My Elements2 Squared) return My Elements2;
package V Opns1 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations Unconstrained
            (Vector Elements
                                    => My Elements1,
             Vector Elements Squared => My Elements1 Squared,
                                      => My Indices);
             Indices
use V Opns1;
. . .
subtype Vectors1 is V Opns1.Vectors(My Indices);
package V Opns2 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations Unconstrained
            (Vector Elements
                                    => My Elements2,
            Vector_Elements_Squared => My_Elements2_Squared,
                                     => My Indices);
             Indices
use V Opns2;
subtype Vectors2 is V Opns2.Vectors(My Indices);
package M Opns3 is new
        General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Matrix_Operations_Unconstrained
            (Col Indices => My Col Indices,
             Elements => My Elements3,
             Row Indices => My Row Indices);
use M Opns3;
subtype Matrices3 is M Opns3.Matrices(My Row Indices, My Col Indices);
package V V T Multiply is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra.
               Vector Vector Transpose Multiply Unrestricted
                  (Left_Vector_Elements => My_Elements1,
                   Matrix Elements => My Elements3,
                   Right Vector Elements => My Elements2,
                                   => My_Col_Indices,
                   Col Indices
                   Left_Vector_Indices => My Indices,
                   Right Vector Indices => My Indices,
Row Indices => My Row Indices,
-> Westers1
                   Left Vectors => Vectors1,
Input Matrices => Matrices3,
Right Vectors => Vectors2);
use V V T Multiply;
```







Vector1 : Vectors1;
Vector2 : Vectors2;
Matrix3 : Matrices3;
...
begin
...
Matrix3 := Vector1 \* Vector2;

3.6.8.2.9.20.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

3.6.8.2.9.20.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

	Name	1	Туре	Ī	Description	
	H*H		function		Multiplies an m x 1 vector by the transpose of an n x 1 vector, returning the resultant m x n matrix c(i,j) := a(i) * b(j)	

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

•	Name	1	Catalog	#	1
	n*u		P532-0		

3.6.8.2.9.20.8 PART DESIGN

None.

3.6.8.2.9.21 VECTOR VECTOR TRANSPOSE MULTIPLY RESTRICTED (CATALOG #P188-0)

This function multiplies an m  $\times$  1 vector by the transpose of an n  $\times$  1 vector, returning the resultant m  $\times$  n matrix.

3.6.8.2.9.21.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

N/A.

3.6.8.2.9.21.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 



## Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Left_Vector_Elements	floating   point type	Data type of elements in left input vector
Right_Vector_Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in right input vector
Matrix_Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in output matrix
Indices1	discrete type	Used to dimension left input vector and first dimension of output matrix
Indices2	discrete type	Used to dimension right input vector and second dimension of output matrix
Left Vectors	array	Data type of left input vector
Right Vectors	array	Data type of right input vector
Matrices	array	Data type of output matrix

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Ī	Name		Туре		Description	Ī
	n¥n		function		Operator defining the multiplication operation  Left_Vector_Elements * Right_Vector_Elements :=  Matrix_Elements	

## FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Туре	Mode	Description
Left   Right	Left_Vectors   Right_Vectors 	In   In	Vector to be used as the multiplicand Vector whose transpose is to be used as the multiplier

## 3.6.8.2.9.21.3 INTERRUPTS

None.





#### 3.6.8.2.9.21.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

```
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with General Vector Matrix Algebra;
   type My_Elements1
                             is new FLOAT:
   type My_Elements1_Squared is new My_Elements1;
   type My Elements2
                            is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements2 Squared is new My Elements2;
   type My Elements3
                            is new FLOAT:
   type My Col Indices is (a, b, c);
   type My Row Indices is (x, y, z);
   function "*" (Left : My Elements1,
                Right: My_Elements2) return My Elements3;
  function "*" (Left : My Elements1,
                Right: My Elements1) return My Elements1 Squared;
  function "*" (Left : My Elements2,
                Right: My Elements2) return My Elements2 Squared;
  function Sqrt (Input : My Elements1 Squared) return My Elements1;
  function Sqrt (Input : My Elements2 Squared) return My Elements2;
  package V Opns1 is new
          General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations_Constrained
                                      => My Elements1,
              (Vector Elements
              Vector Elements Squared => My Elements1 Squared,
              Indices
                                      => My Row Indices);
  use V Opns1;
  subtype Vectors1 is V Opns1.Vectors(My Indices);
  package V Opns2 is new
          General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations Constrained
             (Vector Elements
                                      => My Elements2,
              Vector Elements Squared => My Elements2 Squared,
                                       => My_Indices);
              Indices
  use V Opns2;
  subtype Vectors2 is V Opns2.Vectors(My Indices);
  package M Opns3 is new
          General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Constrained
             (Col_Indices => My_Col_Indices,
                         => My Elements3,
              Elements
              Row Indices => My Row Indices);
  use M Opns3;
  subtype Matrices3 is M Opns3.Matrices(My Row Indices, My Col Indices);
  function V_V_T_Multiply is new
              General Vector Matrix Algebra.
                 Vector Vector Transpose Multiply Restricted
```



#### 3.6.8.2.9.21.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.21.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

# 3.6.8.2.9.22 MATRIX MATRIX MULTIPLY UNRESTRICTED (CATALOG #P189-0)

This package contains a function which multiplies an m x n matrix by an n x p matrix, returning an m x p matrix. The inner dimensions of the input matrices must be equal. This part can be made to handle sparse matrices by tailoring the imported "+" and "\*" functions (see sections describing generic formal subprograms and calling sequence).

The following exceptions are raised by this part:

1	Name	When/Why Raised	1
	Dimension_Error	Raised if the lengths of the inner dimensions of the input matrices are not the same or if the lengths of the first dimension of the left input matrix and the second dimension of the right input matrix are not the same as the corresponding dimensions of the output matrix	İ

#### 3.6.8.2.9.22.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R077.





## 3.6.8.2.9.22.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

#### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Left_Elements	floating   point type	Data type of elements in left input matrix
Right_Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in right input matrix
Output_Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in output matrix
Left_Col_Indices	discrete   type	Used to dimension second dimension of left input matrix
Left_Row_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension first dimension of left input matrix
Right_Col_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension second dimension of right input matrix
Right_Row_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension first dimension of right input matrix
Output_Col_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension second dimension of output matrix
Output_Row_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension first dimension of output matrix
Left Matrices	array	Data type of left input matrix
Right_Matrices	array	Data type of right input matrix
Output_Matrices	array	Data type of output matrix

#### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part. To tailor this function to handle sparse matrices, the formal subroutines should be set up to check the appropriate element(s) for zero before performing the indicated operation.

Name	e   Type	Description	1
"*"	function	Function defining the operation   Left Elements * Right Elements := Output Elements	
"+"	function	Function defining the operation Output_Elements + Output_Elements := Output_Elements	

### 3.6.8.2.9.22.3 LOCAL ENTITIES



None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.22.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.22.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

```
The following shows a sample usage of this part assuming both input matrices are dense matrices:
```

```
with General Vector Matrix Algebra;
   type My Elements1 is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements2 is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements3 is new FLOAT;
   type My Col Indices is (a, b, c);
   type My Row Indices is (x, y, z);
   function "*" (Left : My Elements1,
                Right: My Elements2) return My Elements3;
   package M Opns1 is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Unconstrained
              (Col_Indices => My_Col_Indices,
               Elements => My_Elements1,
              Row Indices => My Row Indices);
   use M Opns1;
   subtype Matrices1 is M Opns1.Matrices(My Row Indices, My Col Indices);
   package M Opns2 is new
           General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Matrix_Operations_Unconstrained
              (Col_Indices => My_Col_Indices,
                         => My_Elements2,
              Elements
              Row Indices => My Row Indices);
  use M Opns2;
  subtype Matrices2 is M Opns2.Matrices(My Row Indices, My Col Indices);
   package M Opns3 is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Unconstrained
              (Col Indices => My Col Indices,
                        => My Elements3,
              Elements
              Row Indices => My Row Indices);
  use M Opns3;
  subtype Matrices3 is M Opns3.Matrices(My Row Indices, My Col Indices);
  package M M Mult is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra.
              Matrix Matrix Multiply Unrestricted
                 (Left Elements => My Elements1,
                  Output Elements => My Elements3,
                  Right Elements
                                    => My Elements2,
                  Left Col Indices => My Col Indices,
                  Left_Row_Indices => My Row Indices,
```





```
Output Col Indices => My Col Indices,
                   Output Row Indices => My Row Indices,
                   Right Col Indices => My Col Indices,
                   Right Row Indices => My Row Indices,
                   Left Matrices
                                      => Matrices1,
                   Output Matrices => Matrices3,
Right Matrices => Matrices2);
   use M M Mult;
   Matrix1 : Matrices1;
   Matrix2 : Matrices2;
   Matrix3 : Matrices3;
   . . .
   begin
      Matrix3 := Matrix1 * Matrix2;
The following shows how this part could to tailored to handle the
multiplication of sparse matrices. In this example, it is assumed that
the left input matrix is the sparse matrix. This part could also be
tailored to handle a sparse matrix for the right parameter or sparse
matrices for both parameters by modifying the multiplication and
addition operators.
with General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra;
   type My Elements1 is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements2 is new FLOAT;
   type My_Elements3 is new FLOAT;
   type My Col Indices is (a, b, c);
   type My Row Indices is (x, y, z);
   function Sparse Left Multiply
               (Left: My Elements1,
                Right : My Elements2) return My Elements3;
   function Sparse Left Add
               (Left : My_Elements3,
                Right: My Elements3) return My Elements3;
   package Dyn Sparse M Opnsl is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra.
              Dynamically Sparse Matrix Operations Unconstrained
                 (Col_Indices => My_Col_Indices,
                             => My_Elements1,
                  Elements
                  Row Indices => My Row Indices);
   use Dyn_Sparse_M_Opns1;
   subtype Sp Matrices1 is Dyn Sparse M Opns1.
                               Matrices(My_Row_Indices, My_Col_Indices);
   package M Opns2 is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra.
              Matrix Operations Unconstrained
                 (Col_Indices => My_Col_Indices,
                              => My Elements2,
```

Elements

```
Row Indices => My Row Indices);
use M Opns2;
subtype Matrices2 is M Opns2.Matrices(My Row Indices, My Col Indices);
package Dyn Sparse M Opns3 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra.
           Dynamically Sparse Matrix Operations Unconstrained
              (Col_Indices => My_Col_Indices,
                           => My_Elements3,
               Elements
               Row Indices => My Row Indices);
use Dyn Sparse M Opns3;
subtype Sp Matrices3 is Dyn Sparse M Opns3.
                            Matrices(My Row Indices, My Col Indices);
function "*" is new
         General Vector Matrix Algebra.
            MatrIx_MatrIx_MultIply_Unrestricted
               (Left Elements
                                  => My Elements1,
                Output Elements => My Elements3,
                Right Elements => My Elements2,
                Left Col Indices => My Col Indices,
Left Row Indices => My Row Indices,
                Output Col Indices => My Col Indices,
                Output Row Indices => My Row Indices,
                Right Col Indices => My Col Indices,
                Right Row Indices => My Row Indices,
                Left Matrices => Sp_Matrices1,
                                 => Sp_Matrices3,
=> Matrices2,
                Output Matrices
                Right Matrices
                44
                                    => Sparse Left Multiply,
                11+11
                                    => Sparse Left Add);
Sp Matrix1 : Sp Matrices1;
        : Matrices2;
Matrix2
Sp_Matrix3 : Sp_Matrices3;
function Sparse Left Multiply
            (Left : My Elements1,
             Right : My Elements2) return My Elements3 is
   Answer : My Elements3;
begin
   if Left = 0.0 then
      Answer := My_Elements3(Right);
      Answer := My Elements3(Left * My Elements1(Answer));
   end if:
   return Answer;
end Sparse Left Multiply;
function Sparse Left Add
            (Left : My_Elements3,
             Right: My Elements3) return My Elements3
   Answer : My Elements3;
begin
   if Left = 0.0 then
```



```
Answer := Right;
else
    Answer := Left + Right;
end if;
return Answer;
end Sparse_Left_Add;
...
begin
...
Sp Matrix3 := Sp Matrix1 * Matrix2;
```

### 3.6.8.2.9.22.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

## 3.6.8.2.9.22.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Ī	Name	1	Туре	Ī	Description	1
	N*11		function		Multiplies an m x n matrix by an n x p matrix, returning the result m x p matrix c(i,j) := a(i,k) * b(k,j)	

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

	Name	1	Catalog #	
Ī	n*u		P533-0	

## 3.6.8.2.9.22.8 PART DESIGN

None.

# 3.6.8.2.9.23 MATRIX\_MATRIX\_MULTIPLY\_RESTRICTED (CATALOG #P190-0)

This function multiplies an m x n matrix by an n x p matrix, returning an m x p matrix. This part can be made to handle sparse matrices by tailoring the imported "+" and "\*" functions (see sections describing generic formal subprograms and calling sequence).

#### 3.6.8.2.9.23.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R077.



#### 3.6.8.2.9.23.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

#### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Left_Elements	floating   point type	Data type of elements in left input   matrix
Right_Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in right input matrix
Output_Elements	floating point type	Data type of elements in output matrix
M_Indices	discrete   type	Used to dimension first dimension of left input matrix and output matrix
N_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension second dimension of left input matrix and first dimension of right input matrix
P_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension second dimension of right input matrix and output matrix
Left Matrices	array	Data type of left input matrix
Right Matrices	array	Data type of right input matrix
Output Matrices	array	Data type of output matrix

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part. To tailor this function to handle sparse matrices, the formal subroutines should be set up to check the appropriate element(s) for zero before performing the indicated operation.

Name	Type	Description	Ī
"+"	function     function	Function defining the operation   Left_Elements * Right_Elements := Output_Elements   Function defining the operation   Output_Elements + Output_Elements :=   Output_Elements	

## FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:







Name	Туре	Mode	Description
Left	Left_Matrices	In	M X N matrix to be used as the multiplicand
Right	Right_Matrices	In	N X P matrix to be used as the multiplier

## 3.6.8.2.9.23.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.23.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

The following shows a sample usage of this part assuming both input matrices are dense matrices:

```
with General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra;
   type My_Elements1 is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements2 is new FLOAT;
   type My_Elements3 is new FLOAT;
   type My_M_Indices is new INTEGER 1..3;
   type My N Indices is new INTEGER 1..4;
   type My P Indices is new INTEGER 1..3;
   function "*" (Left : My Elements1,
                 Right : My_Elements2) return My_Elements3;
   package M Opns1 is new
           General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Matrix_Operations_Constrained
              (Col Indices => My N Indices,
                         => My_Elements1,
               Elements
               Row Indices => My M Indices);
   use M Opns1;
   subtype Matrices1 is M Opns1.Matrices;
   package M Opns2 is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Constrained
              (Col_Indices => My_P_Indices,
                        => My Elements2,
               Elements
               Row Indices => My N Indices);
  use M Opns2;
   subtype Matrices2 is M_Opns2.Matrices;
   package M Opns3 is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Constrained
              (Col Indices => My P Indices,
               Elements
                         ⇒> My Elements3,
```



```
Row Indices => My M Indices);
   use M Opns3;
   subtype Matrices3 is M Opns3.Matrices;
   package M M Mult is new
             General Vector Matrix Algebra.
                Matrix_Matrix_Multiply_Restricted
                   (Left Elements
                                      => My Elements1,
                    Output Elements => My Elements3,
                    Right Elements => My_Elements2,
M_Indices => My_M_Indices,
                                      #> My_N_Indices,
                    N Indices
                    P Indices
                                      => My P Indices,
                    Left Matrices => Matrices1,
                    Output Matrices => Matrices3,
                    Right Matrices => Matrices2);
   use M_M_Mult;
   Matrix1 : Matrices1;
   Matrix2 : Matrices2;
   Matrix3 : Matrices3;
   begin
      Matrix3 := Matrix1 * Matrix2;
The following shows how this part could to tailored to handle the
multiplication of sparse matrices. In this example, it is assumed that
the left input matrix is the sparse matrix. This part could also be
tailored to handle a sparse matrix for the right parameter or sparse
matrices for both parameters by modifying the multiplication and
addition operators.
with General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra;
   type My Elements1 is new FLOAT;
   type My_Elements2 is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements3 is new FLOAT;
   type My M Indices is new INTEGER 1..3;
   type My N Indices is new INTEGER 1..4;
   type My P Indices is new INTEGER 1..3;
   function Sparse_Left_Multiply
                (Left : My Elements1,
                Right : My_Elements2) return My Elements3;
   function Sparse Left Add
                (Left: My_Elements3,
                Right : My Elements3) return My Elements3;
   package Dyn Sparse M Opns1 is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra.
              Dynamically_Sparse_Matrix_Operations_Constrained
   (Col_Indices => My_N_Indices,
                            => My Elements1,
                  Elements
```

```
Row Indices => My M Indices);
use Dyn Sparse M Opnsl;
subtype Sp Matrices1 is Dyn Sparse M Opns1.Matrices;
package M Opns2 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Constrained
            (Col Indices => My P Indices,
             Elements => My Elements2,
             Row Indices => My N Indices);
use M Opns2;
subtype Matrices2 is M Opns2.Matrices;
package Dyn Sparse M Opns3 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra.
            Dynamically_Sparse_Matrix_Operations_Constrained
               (Col_Indices => My_P_Indices,
                           => My Elements3,
               Elements
               Row Indices => My M Indices);
use Dyn Sparse M Opns3;
subtype Sp Matrices3 is Dyn Sparse M Opns3.Matrices;
function "*" is new
         General Vector Matrix Algebra.
            Matrix_Matrix_Multiply_Restricted
                (Left Elements
                                   => My Elements1,
                 Output Elements => My Elements3,
                                  => My_Elements2,
=> My_M_Indices,
                 Right Elements
                 M Indices
                N Indices
                                   => My_N_Indices,
                 P Indices
                                   => My P Indices,
                 Left Matrices
                                   => Sp Matrices1,
                                   => Sp Matrices3,
                 Output Matrices
                Right Matrices
                                    => Matrices2,
                 11 1
                                    => Sparse_Left_Multiply,
                 11+11
                                    => Sparse Left Add);
Sp Matrix1 : Sp Matrices1;
Matrix2
          : Matrices2;
Sp Matrix3 : Sp_Matrices3;
function Sparse Left Multiply
            (Left : My Elements1,
             Right : My_Elements2) return My_Elements3 is
   Answer : My Elements3;
begin
   if Left = 0.0 then
      Answer := My Elements3(Right);
      Answer := My Elements3(Left * My_Elements1(Answer));
   end if;
   return Answer;
end Sparse Left Multiply;
function Sparse Left Add
```

## 3.6.8.2.9.23.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.23.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.24 MATRIX\_MATRIX\_TRANSPOSE\_MULTIPLY\_UNRESTRICTED (CATALOG #P191-0)

This package contains a function which multiplies an  $m \times n$  matrix by the transpose of a  $p \times n$  matrix returning the resultant  $m \times p$  matrix.

The following exceptions are raised by this part:

Name	When/Why Raised	1
Dimension_Error	Raised if the second dimensions of the two input matrices are not of the same length, if the lengths of the first dimensions of the left and output matrices are not the same, or if the lengths of the second dimension of the right and output matrices are not the same	e į

## 3.6.8.2.9.24.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

N/A.

### 3.6.8.2.9.24.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:





The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Left_Elements	floating point type	Type of elements in left input matrix
Right_Elements	floating point type	Type of elements in right input matrix
Output_Elements	floating point type	Type of elements in output matrix
Left_Col_	discrete	Used to dimension second dimension of
Indices	type	left input matrix
Left Row	discrete	Used to dimension first dimension of
Indices	type	left input matrix
Right Col	discrete	Used to dimension second dimension of
Indices	type	right input matrix
Right Row	discrete	Used to dimension first dimension of
Indices	type	right input matrix
Output Col	discrete	Used to dimension second dimension of
Indices	type	output matrix
Output Row	discrete	Used to dimension first dimension of
Indices	type	output matrix
Left Matrices	array	Data type of left input matrix
Right Matrices	array	Data type of right input matrix
Output Matrices	array	Data type of output matrix

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name		Type	1	Description	1
"*"		function	-	Operator used to define the operation: Left_Elements * Right_Elements := Output_Elements	

3.6.8.2.9.24.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.8.2.9.24.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

3.6.8.2.9.24.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

with General\_Vector\_Matrix\_Algebra;



```
type My Elements1 is new FLOAT;
type My Elements2 is new FLOAT;
type My Elements3 is new FLOAT;
type My Col Indices is (a, b, c);
type My Row Indices is (x, y, z);
function "*" (Left : My Elements1,
              Right: My Elements2) return My Elements3;
package M Opns1 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Unconstrained
           (Col Indices => My Col Indices,
            Elements => My Elements1,
            Row Indices => My Row Indices);
use M Opns1;
subtype Matrices1 is M_Opns1.Matrices(My_Row_Indices, My_Col_Indices);
package M Opns2 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Unconstrained
           (Col Indices => My Col Indices,
                        => My Elements2,
            Elements
            Row Indices => My Row Indices);
use M Opns2;
subtype Matrices2 is M Opns2.Matrices(My Row Indices, My Col Indices);
package M Opns3 is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix_Operations_Unconstrained
           (Col_Indices => My_Col_Indices,
                       => My Elements3,
            Elements
            Row Indices => My Row Indices);
use M Opns3;
subtype Matrices3 is M Opns3.Matrices(My Row Indices, My Col Indices);
package M M T Mult is new
         General Vector Matrix Algebra.
            Matrix Matrix Transpose Multiply Unrestricted
               (Left Elements
                                  => My Elements1,
                Output Elements
                                  => My Elements3,
                                 => My Elements2,
                Right Elements
                Left Col Indices => My_Col_Indices,
                Left Row Indices => My Row Indices,
                Output Col Indices => My Col Indices,
                Output Row Indices => My Row Indices,
                Right_Col_Indices => My_Col_Indices,
Right_Row_Indices => My_Row_Indices,
                Left_Matrices => Matrices1,
                Output Matrices => Matrices3,
                Right Matrices => Matrices2);
use M M T Mult;
. . .
Matrix1 : Matrices1;
Matrix2 : Matrices2;
Matrix3: Matrices3;
```







begin

Matrix3 := Matrix1 \* Matrix2;

#### 3.6.8.2.9.24.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.24.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Ī	Name		Туре		Description	Ī
	***	     	function		Multiplies an m x n matrix by the transpose of an p x n matrix, returning the resultant m x p matrix a(i,j) := b(i,k) * c(j,k)	

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Name	Catalog #	
	<b>P534</b> -0	1

3.6.8.2.9.24.8 PART DESIGN

None.

3.6.8.2.9.25 MATRIX MATRIX TRANSPOSE MULTIPLY RESTRICTED (CATALOG #P192-0)

This function multiplies an  $m \times n$  matrix by the transpose of a  $p \times n$  matrix returning the resultant  $m \times p$  matrix.

3.6.8.2.9.25.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

N/A.

3.6.8.2.9.25.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

GENERIC PARAMETERS:

Data types:



The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:



Name	Type	Description
Left_Elements	floating   point type	Type of elements in left input matrix
Right_Elements	floating point type	Type of elements in right input matrix
Output_Elements	floating point type	Type of elements in output matrix
M_Indices	discrete   type	Used to dimension first dimension of left input matrix and output matrix
N_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension second dimension of left and right input matrix
P_Indices	discrete   type 	Used to dimension first dimension of right input matrix and second dimension of output matrix
Left Matrices	array	Data type of left input matrix
Right Matrices	array	Data type of right input matrix
Output Matrices	array	Data type of output matrix

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Ī	Name	<u> </u>	Туре		Description	Ī
	n+n		function		Operator used to define the operation: Left_Elements * Right_Elements := Output_Elements	

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Туре	Mode	Description	1
Left	Left_Matrices	In	M X N matrix to be used as the   multiplicand	
Right	Right_Matrices	In	P X N matrix whose transpose is to be used as the multiplier	

3.6.8.2.9.25.3 INTERRUPTS

None.



```
3.6.8.2.9.25.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with General Vector Matrix Algebra;
   type My Elements1 is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements2 is new FLOAT;
   type My_Elements3 is new FLOAT;
   type My M Indices is (a, b, c);
   type My N Indices is (x, y, z);
   type My P Indices is (x, y, z);
   function "*" (Left : My Elements1.
                 Right: My Elements2) return My Elements3;
  package M Opns1 is new
           General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Matrix_Operations_Constrained
              (Col Indices => My N Indices,
               Elements
                           => My Elements1,
               Row Indices => My M Indices);
  use M Opns1;
  subtype Matrices1 is M Opns1.Matrices;
  package M Opns2 is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Constrained
              (Col Indices => My N Indices,
                         => My Elements2,
               Elements
               Row_Indices => My_P_Indices);
  use M Opns2;
  subtype Matrices2 is M Opns2.Matrices;
  package M Opns3 is new
           General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Matrix_Operations_Constrained
              (Col_Indices => My_P_Indices,
                         => My Elements3,
               Elements
               Row_Indices => My M Indices);
  use M Opns3;
  subtype Matrices3 is M Opns3.Matrices;
  package M M T Mult is new
            General Vector Matrix Algebra.
               Matrix Matrix Transpose Multiply Restricted
                  (Left Elements
                                       => My Elements1,
                                      => My Elements3,
                   Output Elements
                   Right Elements
                                   => My_Elements2,
                   M Indices
                                      => My M Indices,
                   N Indices
                                      => My N Indices,
                   P Indices
                                     => My P Indices,
                  P_indices -, .,______

Left_Matrices => Matrices1,

Output_Matrices => Matrices3,
                   Right Matrices => Matrices2);
  use M_M_T_Mult;
```

```
8
```

Matrix1 : Matrices1;
Matrix2 : Matrices2;
Matrix3 : Matrices3;
...
begin
...
Matrix3 := Matrix1 \* Matrix2;

3.6.8.2.9.25.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

3.6.8.2.9.25.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

3.6.8.2.9.26 DOT PRODUCT OPERATIONS UNRESTRICTED (CATALOG #P193-0)

This package contains a function which performs a dot product operation on two m-element vectors.

The following exceptions are raised by this part:

Ī	Name	1	When/Why									
	Dimension_Error			 	of	the	two	input	vectors	is	not	

3.6.8.2.9.26.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R063.

3.6.8.2.9.26.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:





Name	Type	Description
Left_Elements	floating   point type	Type of elements in left input vector
Right_Elements	floating point type	Type of elements in right input vector
Result_Elements	floating point type	Data type of result of dot product
Left Indices	discrete	Used to dimension Left Vectors
Right Indices	discrete	Used to dimension Right Vectors
Left Vectors	array	Data type of left input vector
Right_Vectors	array	Data type of right input vector

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Ī	Name		Туре	I	Description	Ī
	### <b>#</b> ##		function	1	Multiplication operator defining the operation:  Left_Elements * Right_Elements := Result_Elements	

3.6.8.2.9.26.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.8.2.9.26.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

### 3.6.8.2.9.26.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

with General\_Vector\_Matrix\_Algebra;

```
function "*" (Left : My Elements2,
                 Right: My Elements2) return My Elements2 Squared;
   function Sqrt (Input : My Elementsl Squared) return My_Elementsl;
   function Sqrt (Input : My Elements2 Squared) return My Elements2;
   package V Opns1 is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations Unconstrained
               (Vector Elements
                                       => My Indices);
               Indices
   use V Opns1;
   subtype Vectors1 is V Opns1.Vectors(My Indices);
   package V Opns2 is new
           General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations_Unconstrained

⇒> My Elements2,
              (Vector Elements
               Vector Elements Squared => My Elements2 Squared,
               Indices
                                      => My Indices);
   use V Opns2;
   subtype Vectors2 is V Opns2.Vectors(My Indices);
   package D P Opns is new
            General Vector Matrix Algebra.
               Dot Product Operations Unrestricted (Left Elements => My Elements1,
                                     => My Elements2,
               Right Elements
               Result Elements
                                     => My Elements3,
                                     => My_Indices,
=> My_Indices,
                Left Indices
               Right Indices
                Left Vectors
                                     => Vectors1,
               Right Vectors
                                     => Vectors2);
   Vector1 : Vectors1;
   Vector2 : Vectors2;
          : My Elements3;
   Temp
   . . .
   begin
      Temp := D P Opns.Dot Product(Vector1, Vector2);
3.6.8.2.9.26.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING
There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.
3.6.8.2.9.26.7 DECOMPOSITION
```

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:





Ī	Name	 	Туре	Ī	Description	Ī
	Dot_Product		function		<pre>Performs a dot product operation on two m-element vectors c := a(i) + b(i)</pre>	

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Name	Ī	Catalog	#	1
Dot_Product		P535-0		1

3.6.8.2.9.26.8 PART DESIGN

None.

3.6.8.2.9.27 DOT PRODUCT OPERATIONS RESTRICTED (CATALOG #P194-0)

This function performs a dot product operation on two m-element vectors.

3.6.8.2.9.27.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R063.

3.6.8.2.9.27.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

1	Name	Type	Description
Ī	Left_Elements	floating   point type	Type of elements in left input vector
Ì	Right_Elements	floating point type	Type of elements in right input vector
Ì	Result_Elements	floating point type	Data type of result of dot product
İ	Indices	discrete   type	Used to dimension input vectors
Ì	Left Vectors	array	Data type of left input vector
İ	Right_Vectors	array	Data type of right input vector



## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Ī	Name	1	Туре	Ī	Description	Ī
	### <b>*</b>		function		Multiplication operator defining the operation: Left_Elements * Right_Elements := Result_Elements	

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Ī	Name		Туре	I	Mode		Description
	Left		Left_Vectors		In		First vector to be used in dot product   operation
İ	Right	İ	Right_Vectors	İ	In	1	Second vector to be used in dot product operation

## 3.6.8.2.9.27.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.27.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
with General Vector Matrix Algebra;
```

```
type My Elements1
                         is new FLOAT;
type My_Elements1_Squared is new My_Elements1;
type My Elements2 is new FLOAT;
type My Elements2 Squared is new My Elements2;
type My Elements3
                       is new FLOAT:
type My Indices is (i, j, k);
function "*" (Left : My Elements1,
             Right: My Elements2) return My Elements3;
function "*" (Left : My Elements1,
             Right: My Elements1) return My Elements1 Squared;
function "*" (Left : My Elements2,
             Right: My Elements2) return My Elements2 Squared;
function Sqrt (Input: My Elements1 Squared) return My Elements1;
function Sqrt (Input : My_Elements2_Squared) return My_Elements2;
```

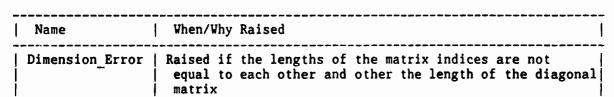




```
package V Opnsl is new
           General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations_Constrained
                                       => My Elements1,
               (Vector Elements
               Vector Elements Squared => My Elements1 Squared,
               Indices
                                       => My Indices);
   use V Opns1;
   subtype Vectors1 is V Opns1. Vectors;
   package V Opns2 is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations Constrained
                                       => My Elements2,
               (Vector Elements
               Vector Elements Squared => My Elements2 Squared,
                                       => My Indices);
               Indices
   use V Opns2;
   subtype Vectors2 is V Opns2.Vectors;
   function Dot Product D P Opns is new
            General Vector Matrix Algebra.
               Dot Product Operations Restricted
                                     => My_Elements1,
               (Left Elements
                Right Elements
                                      => My_Elements2,
                Result Elements
                                     => My Elements3,
                Indices
                                      => My Indices,
                                      => Vectors1,
                Left Vectors
                                     => Vectors2):
                Right Vectors
   Vector1 : Vectors1;
   Vector2 : Vectors2;
           : My Elements3;
   begin
      Temp := Dot Product(Vector1, Vector2);
3.6.8.2.9.27.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING
There is no global processing performed by this Unit.
3.6.8.2.9.27.6 DECOMPOSITION
None.
3.6.8.2.9.28 DIAGONAL_FULL MATRIX ADD UNRESTRICTED (CATALOG #P195-0)
This package contains a function which adds a diagonal matrix to a full matrix,
returning the resultant full matrix.
The diagonal matrix is represented as a one-dimensional matrix. While this
```

part is designed to expect a diagonal matrix as defined by the Diagonal - Matrix\_Operations package. This part can be instantiated using the Diagonal - Matrices type exported by an instantiated version of the Diagonal Matrix - Operations package or with a similarly-defined matrix declared by the user.

The following exceptions are raised by this part:



## 3.6.8.2.9.28.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R212.

## 3.6.8.2.9.28.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

#### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Elements	floating point type	Type of elements in input and     output arrays
Diagonal_Range	integer type	Used to dimension Diagonal Matrices
Full_Input_Col_Indices	discrete	Used to dimension Full_Input_ matrices
Full_Input_Row_Indices	discrete	Used to dimension Full_Input_   matrices
Full_Output_Col_Indices	discrete	Used to dimension Full_Output_   matrices
Full_Output_Row_Indices	discrete	Used to dimension Full_Output_   matrices
Diagonal Matrices	array	Data type of diagonal input matrix
Full_Input_Matrices	array	Data type of full input matrix
Full_Output_Matrices	array	Data type of full output matrix

## 3.6.8.2.9.28.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.8.2.9.28.4 INTERRUPTS

None.



```
3.6.8.2.9.28.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with General Vector Matrix Algebra;
   type My_Col_Indices1 is (a, b, c);
   type My_Row_Indices1 is (x, y, z);
   type My_Col_Indices2 is (i, j, k);
   type My Row Indices2 is (1, m, n);
   type My Elements
                            is new FLOAT;
   type My Elements Squared is new FLOAT;
  function "*" (Left : My Elements;
                 Right: My Elements) return My Elements Squared;
  function Sqrt (Input: My Elements Squared) return My Elements;
  package V Opns XYZ is new
           General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra.Vector_Operations_Unconstrained
              (Vector Elements
                                      => My_Elements,
               Vector Elements Squared => My Elements Squared,
                                       => My Row Indices1);
  use V_Opns_XYZ;
  subtype Vectors_XYZ is V_Opns XYZ.Vectors(My Row Indices1);
  package V Opns ABC is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations Unconstrained
              (Vector Elements
                                       => My Elements,
               Vector Elements Squared => My Elements Squared,
                                       => My Col Indices1);
               Indices
  use V Opns ABC;
  subtype Vectors ABC is V Opns ABC.Vectors(My Col Indices);
  package Diagonal M Opns is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra.
              Diagonal_Matrix_Operations
                             => My_Elements,
                 (Elements
                  Col_Indices => My_Col_Indices1,
                  Row Indices => My Row Indices1,
                  Col Slices => Vectors XYZ,
                  Row Slices => Vectors ABC);
  use Diagonal M Opns;
  package M Opns is new
          General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Unconstrained
              (Col Indices => My Col Indices2,
              Elements => My Elements,
              Row Indices => My Row Indices2);
  use M Opns;
  subtype Matrices is M Opns.Matrices(My Row Indices2, My_Col_Indices2);
  package D_F M_Add is new
```



#### 3.6.8.2.9.28.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

### 3.6.8.2.9.28.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Ī	Name	- <u>-</u> -	Туре		Description	1
	n+ <sub>11</sub>		function		Adds an m x m full matrix to an m-element diagonal matrix	

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

	Name	1	Catalog #	
Ī	"+"		P536-0	Ī

#### 3.6.8.2.9.28.8 PART DESIGN

None.

3.6.8.2.9.29 DIAGONAL FULL MATRIX ADD RESTRICTED (CATALOG #P196-0)

This function adds a diagonal matrix to a full matrix, returning the resultant full matrix.



The diagonal matrix is represented as a one-dimensional matrix. This part can be instantiated using the Diagonal Matrices type exported by an instantiated version of the Diagonal Matrix Operations package or with a similarly-defined matrix declared by the user.

3.6.8.2.9.29.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R212.

3.6.8.2.9.29.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

GENERIC PARAMETERS:

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Elements	floating   point type	Type of elements in input and output arrays
Diagonal_Range	integer type	Used to dimension Diagonal_Matrices
Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension input and output matrices
Diagonal Matrices	array	Data type of diagonal input matrix
Full_Matrices	array	Data type of full input and output matrices

#### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name   Type	ı	Mode	Ī	Description
D_Matrix   Diagonal_Matrices		In		Diagonal matrix to be used in the addition operation
F_Matrix   Full_Matrices		In		Full matrix to beused in the addition operation

3.6.8.2.9.29.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

3.6.8.2.9.29.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

with General\_Vector\_Matrix\_Algebra;

```
680
```

```
type My_Indices is (a, b, c);
type My Elements
                          is new FLOAT;
type My_Elements_Squared is new FLOAT;
function "*" (Left : My Elements;
              Right: My Elements) return My Elements Squared;
function Sqrt (Input: My Elements Squared) return My Elements;
package V Opns is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra. Vector Operations Constrained
           (Vector Elements
                                     => My Elements,
            Vector_Elements_Squared => My_Elements_Squared,
            Indices
                                     => My Indices);
use V Opns;
subtype My_Vectors is V_Opns.Vectors;
package Diagonal M Opns is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra.
           Diagonal Matrix Operations
                            => My_Elements,
              (Elements
               Col_Indices => My_Indices,
               Row Indices => My Indices,
               Col_Slices => My_Vectors,
Row_Slices => My_Vectors)
                             => My_Vectors);
use Diagonal M_Opns;
package M Opns is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra. Matrix Operations Constrained
           (Col Indices => My Indices,
            Elements => My Elements,
            Row Indices => My Indices);
use M_Opns;
subtype Matrices is M Opns. Matrices;
functin "+" is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra.
              Diagonal_Full_Matrix_Add_Restricted
                                    => My Elements,
                 (Elements
                  Diagonal Range
                                     => D Opns.Diagonal Range,
                                   => My Indices,
                  Indices
                  Diagonal Matrices => D Opns. Diagonal Matrices,
                  Full Matrices
                                   => Matrices);
Diag Matrix : Diagonal M_Opns.Diagonal Matrices;
Full Matrix : Matrices;
. . .
begin
   Full Matrix := Diag Matrix + Full Matrix;
```





## 3.6.8.2.9.29.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

## 3.6.8.2.9.29.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.30 ABA\_TRANS\_DYNAM\_SPARSE\_MATRIX\_SQ\_MATRIX (CATALOG #P1055-0)

This package contains a function which does an ABA transpose multiply on a dynamically sparse matrix  $(m \times n)$  and a square  $(n \times n)$  matrix, yielding a square matrix. The first multiply (A\*B) is constrained and the second (AB\*transpose A) is restricted.

## 3.6.8.2.9.30.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

N/A.

## 3.6.8.2.9.30.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

#### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**



The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
A_Elements	floating   point type	Type of element in the dymamically sparse input
B_Elements	floating point type	Type of element in the square input matrix
C_Elements	floating point type	Type of element in the output vector
M_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension the 1st dimension of the sparse input matrix
N_Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension the 2nd dimension of the sparse matrix and both dimensions of the square matrix
A_Matrices	array	Data type of the dynamically sparse input matrix
B_Matrices	array	Data type of the square input matrix
C_Matrices	array	Data type of the output matrix





AN A

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	l	Type		Description	Ī
H+H	İ		İ	<pre>Function defining the operation A_Elements * B_Elements := C Elements</pre>	
"*"		function	İ	<pre>Function defining the operation C_Elements * A_Elements := C_Elements</pre>	

3.€.8.2.9.30.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.8.2.9.30.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

#### 3.6.8.2.9.30.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
with General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra;
```

```
type My ElementsA is new FLOAT;
type My ElementsB is new FLOAT;
type My ElementsC is new FLOAT;
type My M Indices is new INTEGER 1..3;
type My N Indices is new INTEGER 1..4;
type My_A_Matrices is array( My_M_Indices, My_N_Indices ) of My_ElementsA;
type My B Matrices is array( My N Indices, My N Indices ) of My ElementsB;
type My C Matrices is array( My M Indices, My M Indices ) of My ElementsC;
function AB Multiply
            (Left : My ElementsA,
             Right : My_ElementsB) return My ElementsC;
function CA Multiply
            (Left : My ElementsC,
             Right : My ElementsC) return My ElementsC;
package My_ABA_Transpose is new
        General Vector Matrix Algebra.
           ABA Trans Dynam Sparse Matrix Sq Matrix
              ( A Elements => My ElementsA,
                B_Elements => My_ElementsB,
C_Elements => My_ElementsC,
                M Indices => My M Indices,
                            => My N Indices,
                N Indices
                A Matrices => My A Matrices,
```





use My\_ABA\_Transpose;

Matrix1 : A\_Matrices; Matrix2 : B\_Matrices; Matrix3 : C\_Matrices;

begin

#### 3.6.8.2.9.30.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

## 3.6.8.2.9.30.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Ī	Name	Ī	Туре		Description	
	ABA_Transpose		function		Multiplies an m x n dynamically sparse matrix * an n x n square matrix and multiplies that product by the transpose of the m x n matrix	

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Name		Catalog #	i
ABA_Transpose	1	P1056-0	1

3.6.8.2.9.30.8 PART DESIGN

None.

3.6.8.2.9.31 ABA\_TRANS\_VECTOR\_SQ\_MATRIX (CATALOG #P1057-0)

This package contains a function which does an ABA transpose multiply on a vector  $(1 \times m)$  and a square  $(m \times m)$  matrix, yielding a scalar value.



3.6.8.2.9.31.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

N/A.

3.6.8.2.9.31.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description
Vector_   Elements	floating   point type	Type of element in the input vector.
Matrix_ Elements	floating point type	Type of element in the square input matrix.
Scalars	floating point type	Type of element in the output scalar
Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension the input vector and both dimensions of the input matrix
Vectors	array	Data type of the input vector
Matrices	array	Data type of the square input matrix

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Туре	Description	1
"*"	function	Function defining the operation Vector_Elements *   Matrix_Elements := Vector_Elements	
"*"	function	Function defining the operation Vector_Elements * Vector_Elements := Scalars	

3.6.8.2.9.31.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.8.2.9.31.4 INTERRUPTS

None.



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```
3.6.8.2.9.31.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with General Vector Matrix Algebra;
   type My Vector Elements is new FLOAT;
   type My Matrix Elements is new FLOAT;
   type My Scalars
                           is new FLOAT;
   type My Indices is new INTEGER 1..3;
   type My Matrices is array( My Indices, My Indices ) of My Matrix Elements;
   type My Vectors is array( My Indices ) of My Vector Elements;
   function AB Multiply
               (Left : My Vector Elements,
                Right : My_Matrices ) return My Vector Elements;
   function CA Multiply
               (Left : My Vector Elements,
                Right : My_Vector_Elements ) return My_Scalars;
   package My ABA Transpose is new
           General Vector Matrix_Algebra.
              ABA Trans_Vector_Sq_Matrix
                 ( Vector_Elements => My_Vector_Elements,
                   Matrix Elements => My Matrix Elements,
                   Scalars
                                    => My Scalars,
                   Indices
                                    => My Indices,
                                    => My Vectors,
                   Vectors
                                    => My Matrices,
                   Matrices
                                    => AB Multiply,
                   11 + 11
                   11 1
                                    => CA Multiply );
   use My_ABA_Transpose;
   My_Vector : My_Vectors;
   My Matrix : My Matrices;
   My Scalar : My Scalars;
   begin
      My Scalar := My ABA Transpose( Left => My Vector,
                                     Right => My Matrix );
3.6.8.2.9.31.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING
There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.
3.6.8.2.9.31.7 DECOMPOSITION
```

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Type	Description	Ī
ABA_Transpose	function	Multiplies an 1 x m vector * a square matrix (m x m) and multiplies the resultant vector (1 x m) times the transpose of the original vector (m x 1) yielding a scalar (1 x 1)	

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Name	-	Catalog		1
ABA_Transpose	I	058-0	١	

## 3.6.8.2.9.31.8 PART DESIGN

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.32 ABA\_TRANS\_VECTOR\_SCALAR (CATALOG #P1059-0)

This package contains a function which does an ABA transpose multiply on a vector  $(m \times 1)$  and a scalar value, yielding a square  $(m \times m)$  matrix.

## 3.6.8.2.9.32.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

N/A.

## 3.6.8.2.9.32.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

## **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

## Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Type	Description	<u>-</u>
Vector_   Elements	floating   point type	Type of element in the input vector.	Ī
Matrix_ Elements	floating point type	Type of element in the square output matrix.	İ
Scalars	floating point type	Type of element in the output scalar	İ
Indices	discrete type	Used to dimension the input vector and the square output matrix	İ
Vectors	array	Data type of the input vector	ĺ
Matrices	array	Data type of the square output matrix	İ







## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	 	Туре	]	Description	
"*"	   	function		Function defining the operation Vector_Elements * Scalars := Vector Elements	
нжн	İ	function		<pre>Punction defining the operation Vector_Elements * Vector_Elements := Matrix_Elements</pre>	İ

3.6.8.2.9.32.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.8.2.9.32.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

•

## 3.6.8.2.9.32.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

Matrices

```
with General_Vector_Matrix_Algebra;
   type My_Vector_Elements is new FLOAT;
   type My Matrix Elements is new FLOAT;
   type My Scalars
                           is new FLOAT;
   type My Indices is new INTEGER 1..3;
   type My Matrices is array( My Indices, My Indices ) of My Matrix Elements;
   type My_Vectors is array( My_Indices ) of My_Vector Elements;
   function AB Multiply
               (Left : My_Vector_Elements,
                Right: My Scalars ) return My Vector Elements;
   function CA_Multiply
               (Left : My Vector Elements,
                Right : My Vector Elements ) return My Matrix Elements;
   package My ABA Transpose is new
           General Vector Matrix Algebra.
              ABA Trans Vector Scalar
                 ( Vector Elements => My Vector Elements,
   Matrix Elements => My Matrix Elements,
                   Scalars => My Scalars,
                   Indices
                                    => My Indices,
                                    => My Vectors,
                   Vectors
```

=> My Matrices,



## 3.6.8.2.9.32.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

## 3.6.8.2.9.32.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Type	Description	Ī
ABA_Transpose	function	Multiplies an m x 1 vector * a scalar and   multiplies the resultant m x 1 vector times   the transpose (1 x m) of the original vector,   yielding an m x m square matrix.	

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Name	Catalog #	1
ABA_Transpose	P1060-0	1

## 3.6.8.2.9.32.8 PART DESIGN

None.

## 3.6.8.2.9.33 COLUMN MATRIX OPERATIONS (CATALOG #P1061-0)

This package defines a column matrix which contains a column vector which is set on one of the columns of the matrix and a diagonal, which can only have the values of 1 or 0 on the diagonal. It provides operations on that type. See the decomposition section for a list of the operations provided.







3.6.8.2.9.33.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

N/A.

3.6.8.2.9.33.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Ī	Name	Type	Description	- 
	Vector_ Elements Indices	floating   point type   discrete   type	Type of element in the column matrix's column vector Used to dimension the column matrix and the vector in the column matrix	
١	Vectors	array	Data type of the vector in the column matrix	

## **EXPORTED EXCEPTIONS/TYPES/OBJECTS:**

Data objects:

The following chart describes the data objects exported by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Column_   Matrices	record	Record in which the following information   describing the column matrix is kept:
Col_   Vector	Vectors	The column vector
Diagonal	BOOLEAN	A BOOLEAN value which tells whether the diagonal is an identity matrix (contains 1's) or is 0's
Active_   Column	Indices	An index which identifies the cclumn number where the column vector is to be set

3.6.8.2.9.33.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.8.2.9.33.4 INTERRUPTS



## 3.6.8.2.9.33.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING The following shows a sample usage of this part: with General Vector Matrix Algebra; type My Vector Elements is new FLOAT; type My Indices is new INTEGER 1..3; type My Vectors is array( My Indices ) of My Vector Elements; package My Col Matrix Opns is new General Vector Matrix Algebra. Column Matrix Operations ( Vector Elements => My\_Vector\_Elements, Indices => My Indices, **Vectors** => My Vectors ); use My\_Col\_Matrix Opns; . . . Vector : My Vectors; Col Matrix : My Col Matrix Opns.Column Matrices; : My Indices; Index . . . begin

## 3.6.8.2.9.33.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

-- assign values to vector and index

Active Column => Index );

## 3.6.8.2.9.33.7 DECOMPOSITION

( Column

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Col\_Matrix := Set\_Column\_With\_Zeroes\_On\_Diagonal => Vector;







Name	Туре	Description
Set_Column_With_   Zeroes_On_Diagonal	function	Sets (assigns) the values of the input vector to the column vector, designates the active column in the matrix, and sets the diagonal BOOLEAN to false
Subtract_From_ Identity	function	Subtracts the input column matrix from the identity matrix (1's on the diagonal)
ABA_Transpose	generic function	Does an A * B * A Transpose operation on a Column matrix and a square matrix
ABA_Symm_Transpose	generic function	Does an (A * B) * A Transpose operation on a Column matrix and a symmetric full storage matrix

The following table lists the allocation of catalog numbers to this part:

Name		Catalog #	1
Set_Column_Diagonal   Subtract_From_Identity   ABA_Transpose   ABA_Sym_Trans		P1062-0 P1063-0 P1064-0 P1065-0	

3.6.8.2.9.33.8 PART DESIGN



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```
package General Vector Matrix Algebra is
   Dimension Error : exception;
pragma PAGE:
   generic
      type Vector Elements
                                   is digits <>;
      type Vector Elements Squared is digits <>;
      type Indices
                                   is (<>);
      with function "*" (Left : Vector Elements;
                          Right : Vector Elements)
                         return Vector Elements Squared is <>;
      with function Sqrt (Input: Vector Elements Squared)
                         return Vector Elements is <>;
   package Vector Operations Unconstrained is
      type Vectors is array (Indices range <>) of Vector Elements;
      function "+" (Left : Vectors;
                    Right: Vectors) return Vectors;
      function "-" (Left : Vectors;
                    Right: Vectors) return Vectors;
      function Dot Product (Left : Vectors;
                            Right: Vectors) return Vector Elements Squared;
      function Vector Length (Input: Vectors) return Vector Elements;
  end Vector Operations Unconstrained;
pragma PAGE;
  generic
      type Vector Elements
                                   is digits <>;
      type Vector_Elements_Squared is digits <>;
      type Indices
                                   is (<>);
     with function "*"
                         (Left : Vector Elements;
                         Right : Vector Elements)
                         return Vector Elements Squared is <>;
     with function Sqrt (Input : Vector Elements Squared)
                         return Vector Elements is <>;
  package Vector Operations Constrained is
      type Vectors is array (Indices) of Vector Elements;
      function "+" (Left : Vectors;
                    Right: Vectors) return Vectors;
     function "-" (Left : Vectors;
                    Right: Vectors) return Vectors;
     function Dot Product (Left : Vectors;
                            Right: Vectors) return Vector Elements Squared;
     function Vector_Length (Input : Vectors) return Vector_Elements;
  end Vector Operations Constrained;
```

```
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Elements is digits <>;
      type Col_Indices is (<>);
      type Row Indices is (<>);
   package Matrix Operations Unconstrained is
      type Matrices is array (Row_Indices range <>,
                              Col Indices range <>) of Elements;
      function "+" (Left : Matrices;
                    Right: Matrices) return Matrices;
      function "-" (Left : Matrices;
                    Right: Matrices) return Matrices;
      function "+" (Matrix : Matrices;
                    Addend : Elements) return Matrices;
      function "-" (Matrix
                              : Matrices;
                    Subtrahend : Elements) return Matrices;
     procedure Set To Identity Matrix (Matrix : out Matrices);
     procedure Set To Zero Matrix (Matrix : out Matrices);
     function "*" (Left : Matrices;
                    Right: Matrices) return Matrices;
  end Matrix Operations Unconstrained;
pragma PAGE;
  generic
     type Elements is digits <>;
     type Col_Indices is (<>);
type Row_Indices is (<>);
  package Matrix_Operations Constrained is
     type Matrices is array (Row Indices,
                              Col_Indices) of Elements;
     function "+" (Left : Matrices;
                    Right: Matrices) return Matrices;
     function "-" (Left : Matrices;
                    Right: Matrices) return Matrices;
     function "+" (Matrix : Matrices;
                    Addend : Elements) return Matrices;
     function "-" (Matrix
                             : Matrices;
                    Subtrahend : Elements) return Matrices;
     procedure Set To Identity Matrix (Matrix : out Matrices);
     procedure Set To Zero Matrix (Matrix : out Matrices);
```

```
CAMP Software Top-Level Design Document
   end Matrix Operations Constrained;
pragma PAGE:
   generic
                       is digits <>:
      type Elements
      type Col Indices is (<>);
      type Row Indices is (<>);
   package Dynamically Sparse Matrix Operations Unconstrained is
      type Matrices is array (Row Indices range <>,
                              Col Indices range <>) of Elements;
      procedure Set To Identity Matrix (Matrix : out Matrices);
      procedure Set To Zero Matrix
                                       (Matrix : out Matrices);
      function Add To Identity (Input: Matrices) return Matrices;
      function Subtract From Identity (Input: Matrices) return Matrices;
      function "+" (Left : Matrices;
                    Right: Matrices) return Matrices;
      function "-" (Left : Matrices;
                    Right: Matrices) return Matrices;
   end Dynamically Sparse Matrix Operations Unconstrained;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Elements
                       is digits <>;
      type Col_Indices is (⟨>);
      type Row Indices is (<>);
   package Dynamically Sparse Matrix Operations Constrained is
      type Matrices is array (Row Indices, Col Indices) of Elements;
     procedure Set_To Identity Matrix (Matrix : out Matrices);
      procedure Set_To_Zero_Matrix
                                       (Matrix : out Matrices);
      function Add To Identity (Input: Matrices) return Matrices;
      function Subtract From Identity (Input: Matrices) return Matrices;
      function "+" (Left : Matrices;
                    Right: Matrices) return Matrices;
      function "-" (Left : Matrices;
                    Right: Matrices) return Matrices;
   end Dynamically Sparse Matrix Operations Constrained;
pragma PAGE;
```

is digits <>;

generic

type Elements

```
type Col Indices is (<>);
      type Row Indices is (<>);
      type Col_Slices is array (Row Indices) of Elements;
      type Row Slices is array (Col Indices) of Elements;
   package Symmetric Half Storage Matrix Operations is
      Entry Count : constant POSITIVE
                    := Row Slices'LENGTH * (Row Slices'LENGTH + 1) / 2;
      type Matrices is array (1.. Entry Count) of Elements;
      procedure Initialize (Row Slice : in
                                               Row Slices:
                            Row_
                                    : in
                                               Row Indices;
                            Matrix
                                     : out Matrices);
      function Identity Matrix return Matrices;
      function Zero Matrix
                               return Matrices;
      procedure Change Element (New Value : in
                                                   Elements:
                                Row
                                         : in
                                                   Row Indices;
                                COL
                                          : in
                                                   Col Indices;
                                Matrix
                                         : out Matrices);
      function Retrieve Element (Matrix : Matrices;
                                 Row
                                        : Row Indices;
                                 COL
                                        : Col Indices) return Elements;
      function Row Slice (Matrix : Matrices;
                          Row
                                 : Row Indices) return Row Slices;
      function Column Slice (Matrix : Matrices;
                                    : Col Indices) return Col Slices;
                             COL
      function Add To Identity
                                      (Input : Matrices) return Matrices;
      function Subtract_From_Identity (Input : Matrices) return Matrices;
      function "+" (Left : Matrices:
                    Right: Matrices) return Matrices;
      function "-" (Left : Matrices;
                   Right: Matrices) return Matrices;
   end Symmetric Half Storage Matrix Operations;
pragma PAGE;
  generic
                      is digits <>;
      type Elements
      type Col Indices is (<>);
      type Row Indices is (<>);
   package Symmetric Full Storage Matrix Operations Unconstrained is
      Invalid Index : exception;
      type Matrices is array (Row Indices range <>,
                              Col Indices range <>) of Elements;
```

```
procedure Change Element (New Value : in
                                                      Elements:
                                  Row
                                            : in
                                                     Row Indices;
                                                     Col Indices;
                                            : in
                                  COL
                                  Matrix
                                            : in out Matrices);
      procedure Set To Identity Matrix (Matrix : out Matrices);
      procedure Set To Zero Matrix (Matrix : out Matrices);
      function Add To Identity (Input : Matrices) return Matrices;
      function Subtract From Identity (Input : Matrices) return Matrices;
      function "+" (Left : Matrices;
                     Right: Matrices) return Matrices;
      function "-" (Left : Matrices:
                     Right : Matrices) return Matrices;
   end Symmetric Full Storage Matrix Operations Unconstrained;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Elements
                        is digits <>;
      type Col_Indices is (<>);
type Row_Indices is (<>);
   package Symmetric Full Storage Matrix Operations Constrained is
      type Matrices is array (Row Indices, Col Indices) of Elements;
      procedure Change Element (New Value : in
                                                     Elements;
                                 Row
                                            : in
                                                     Row Indices;
                                 COL
                                            : in
                                                     Col Indices;
                                 Matrix
                                           : in out Matrices);
      procedure Set To Identity Matrix (Matrix : out Matrices);
      procedure Set To Zero Matrix (Matrix : out Matrices);
      function Add To Identity (Input : Matrices) return Matrices;
      function Subtract From Identity (Input : Matrices) return Matrices;
      function "+" (Left : Matrices;
                    Right : Matrices) return Matrices;
      function "-" (Left : Matrices;
                     Right: Matrices) return Matrices;
   end Symmetric Full Storage Matrix Operations Constrained;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
                          is digits <>;
      type Elements
      type Col Indices
                          is (\diamondsuit);
      type Row Indices
                          is (\diamondsuit);
```

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```
type Col Slices
                         is array (Row Indices)
                                                            of Elements;
                                                           of Elements;
                        is array (Col Indices)
      type Row Slices
   package Diagonal Matrix Operations is
      Invalid Index : exception;
      Entry Count : constant POSITIVE := Row Slices'LENGTH;
      subtype Diagonal Range is POSITIVE range 1.. Entry Count;
      type Diagonal Matrices is array (Diagonal Range) of Elements;
      function Identity Matrix return Diagonal Matrices;
      function Zero Matrix
                               return Diagonal Matrices;
      procedure Change Element (New Value : in
                                                   Elements:
                                Row_
                                       : in
                                                   Row Indices;
                                COL
                                         : in
                                                   Col Indices;
                                Matrix
                                         : out Diagonal Matrices);
      function Retrieve Element (Matrix : Diagonal Matrices;
                                 Row
                                         : Row Indices;
                                 COL
                                         : Col Indices) return Elements;
      function Row Slice (Matrix : Diagonal Matrices;
                                 : Row Indices) return Row Slices;
      function Column Slice (Matrix : Diagonal Matrices;
                                    : Col Indices) return Col Slices;
                             COL
      function Add To Identity (Input: Diagonal Matrices)
                               return Diagonal Matrices;
      function Subtract From Identity (Input: Diagonal Matrices)
                                      return Diagonal Matrices;
      function "+" (Left : Diagonal Matrices;
                   Right: Diagonal Matrices) return Diagonal Matrices;
      function "-" (Left : Diagonal Matrices;
                    Right: Diagonal Matrices) return Diagonal Matrices;
   end Diagonal Matrix Operations;
pragma PAGE;
  generic
      type Elements1 is digits <>;
      type Elements2 is digits <>;
      type Scalars is digits <>;
      type Indices1 is (<>);
type Indices2 is (<>);
      type Vectors1 is array(Indices1 range <>) of Elements1;
      type Vectors2 is array(Indices2 range <>) of Elements2;
     with function "*" (Left : Elements2;
                        Right : Scalars) return Elements1 is ⋄;
     with function "/" (Left : Elements1;
```

```
Right: Scalars) return Elements2 is <>;
   package Vector_Scalar_Operations Unconstrained is
      function "*" (Vector
                               : Vectors2;
                    Multiplier : Scalars) return Vectors1;
      function "/" (Vector : Vectors1;
                    Divisor : Scalars) return Vectors2;
   end Vector_Scalar_Operations_Unconstrained;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Elements1 is digits <>;
      type Elements2 is digits <>;
      type Scalars is digits <>;
                   is (<>);
      type Indices
      type Vectors1 is array(Indices) of Elements1;
      type Vectors2 is array(Indices) of Elements2;
      with function "*" (Left : Elements2;
                         Right : Scalars) return Elements1 is <>;
      with function "/" (Left : Elements1;
                         Right : Scalars) return Elements2 is <>;
   package Vector Scalar Operations Constrained is
      function "*" (Vector
                               : Vectors2;
                    Multiplier : Scalars) return Vectors1;
      function "/" (Vector : Vectors1;
                    Divisor : Scalars) return Vectors2;
   end Vector Scalar Operations Constrained;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Elements1
                        is digits <>;
      type Elements2
                        is digits <>;
      type Scalars
                        is digits <>;
      type Col_Indices1 is (<>);
      type Row_Indices1 is (<>);
      type Col Indices2 is (<>);
      type Row Indices2 is (<>);
                        is array (Row Indices1 range <>,
      type Matrices1
                                  Col Indices1 range <>) of Elements1;
                        is array (Row_Indices2 range <>,
      type Matrices2
                                  Col Indices2 range <>) of Elements2;
      with function "*" (Left : Elements1;
                         Right : Scalars) return Elements2 is <>;
      with function "/" (Left : Elements2;
                         Right : Scalars) return Elements1 is <>;
  package Matrix Scalar Operations Unconstrained is
      function "*" (Matrix
                               : Matrices1;
                    Multiplier : Scalars) return Matrices2;
      function "/" (Matrix : Matrices2;
                   Divisor : Scalars) return Matrices1;
```

```
end Matrix Scalar Operations Unconstrained;
pragma PAGE:
   generic
                         is digits <>;
      type Elements1
      type Elements2
                        is digits <>;
      type Scalars
                        is digits <>;
      type Col_Indices is (<>);
type Row_Indices is (<>);
      type Matrices1
                        is array (Row_Indices, Col_Indices) of Elements1;
      type Matrices2
                         is array (Row Indices, Col Indices) of Elements2;
      with function "*" (Left : Elements1;
                          Right : Scalars) return Elements2 is <>;
      with function "/" (Left : Elements2;
                         Right : Scalars) return Elements1 is <>;
   package Matrix Scalar Operations Constrained is
      function "*" (Matrix
                              : Matrices1;
                    Multiplier : Scalars) return Matrices2;
      function "/" (Matrix : Matrices2;
                    Divisor : Scalars) return Matrices1;
   end Matrix Scalar Operations Constrained;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Elements1
                               is digits ⇔;
                               is digits <>;
      type Elements2
      type Scalars
                               is digits <>;
      type Diagonal Rangel
                              is range <>;
      type Diagonal Range2
                               is range <>;
      type Diagonal Matrices1 is array(Diagonal Rangel) of Elements1;
      type Diagonal Matrices2 is array(Diagonal Range2) of Elements2;
      with function "*" (Left : Elements1;
                         Right : Scalars) return Elements2 is <>;
      with function "/" (Left : Elements2;
                         Right : Scalars) return Elements1 is <>;
   package Diagonal Matrix Scalar Operations is
      function "*" (Matrix
                              : Diagonal Matrices1;
                    Multiplier : Scalars) return Diagonal Matrices2;
      function "/" (Matrix : Diagonal Matrices2;
                    Divisor: Scalars) return Diagonal Matrices1;
   end Diagonal Matrix Scalar Operations;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Matrix Elements
                                   is digits <>;
      type Input Vector Elements is digits <>;
      type Output Vector Elements is digits <>;
                                   is (<>);
      type Col Indices
      type Row Indices
                                   is (\diamondsuit):
      type Input Vector Indices is (♦);
```

```
type Output Vector Indices is (<>);
      type Input Matrices is array (Row Indices,
                                    Col Indices) of Matrix Elements;
      type Input Vectors is array (Input Vector Indices) of Input Vector Elements;
      type Output Vectors is array (Output Vector Indices) of Output Vector Elements;
      with function "*" (Left : Matrix Elements;
                         Right: Input Vector Elements)
                        return Output Vector Elements is <>;
      with function "+" (Left : Output Vector Elements;
                         Right : Output Vector Elements)
                        return Output Vector Elements is <>;
   package Matrix Vector Multiply Unrestricted is
      function "*" (Matrix : Input Matrices;
                    Vector: Input Vectors) return Output Vectors;
   end Matrix Vector Multiply Unrestricted;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Matrix Elements
                                  is digits <>;
      type Input Vector Elements is digits <>;
      type Output_Vector_Elements is digits <>;
      type Indices1
                                  is (<>);
      type Indices2
                                  is (<>);
      type Input Matrices is array (Indices1, Indices2) of Matrix Elements;
      type Input Vectors is array (Indices2) of Input Vector Elements;
      type Output Vectors is array (Indices1) of Output Vector Elements;
      with function "*" (Left : Matrix Elements;
                        Right : Input Vector Elements)
                        return Output Vector Elements is <>;
      with function "+" (Left : Output Vector Elements;
                        Right: Output Vector Elements)
                        return Output Vector Elements is <>;
   function Matrix Vector Multiply Restricted
               (Matrix : Input_Matrices;
               Vector : Input Vectors) return Output Vectors;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Input Vector Elements is digits <>;
      type Matrix Elements
                                  is digits <>;
      type Output Vector Elements is digits <>;
      type Input Vector Indices
                                 is (<>);
      type Col Indices
                                  is (<>);
      type Row Indices
                                  is (\langle \rangle);
      type Output_Vector_Indices is (<>);
      type Input Vectors is array (Input Vector Indices) of Input Vector Elements;
      type Input Matrices is array (Row Indices,
                                   Col Indices) of Matrix Elements;
      type Output Vectors is array (Output Vector Indices) of Output Vector Elements;
      with function "*" (Left : Input_Vector_Elements;
                        Right: Matrix Elements)
                       return Output Vector Elements is <>;
     return Output Vector Elements is <>;
```

```
package Vector Matrix Multiply Unrestricted is
      function "*" (Vector : Input Vectors;
                    Matrix: Input Matrices) return Output Vectors;
   end Vector Matrix Multiply Unrestricted;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Input Vector Elements is digits <>;
      type Matrix Elements
                              is digits <>;
      type Output Vector_Elements is digits <>;
                                  is (<>);
      type Indices1
      type Indices2
                                  is (<>);
      type Input Vectors is array (Indices1) of Input Vector Elements;
      type Input Matrices is array (Indices1, Indices2) of Matrix Elements;
      type Output Vectors is array (Indices2) of Output_Vector_Elements;
      with function "*" (Left : Input Vector Elements;
                         Right: Matrix Elements)
                        return Output Vector Elements is <>;
      with function "+" (Left : Output Vector Elements;
                         Right : Output Vector Elements)
                        return Output Vector Elements is <>;
   function Vector Matrix Multiply Restricted
               (Vector : Input Vectors;
                Matrix: Input Matrices) return Output Vectors;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Left Vector Elements is digits <>;
      type Right Vector Elements is digits <>;
      type Matrix Elements
                                 is digits <>;
      type Left_Vector_Indices
                                 is (♦);
      type Right Vector Indices is (<>);
                                 is (<>);
      type Col Indices
      type Row Indices
                                 is (<>):
      type Left Vectors is array (Left Vector Indices)
                               of Left Vector Elements;
      type Right_Vectors is array (Right_Vector_Indices)
                               of Right_Vector Elements;
      type Matrices
                         is array (Row Indices,
                                   Col Indices) of Matrix Elements;
      with function "*" (Left : Left Vector Elements;
                         Right : Right Vector Elements)
                        return Matrix Elements is <>;
   package Vector_Vector_Transpose_Multiply_Unrestricted is
      function "*" (Left : Left Vectors;
                    Right: Right Vectors) return Matrices;
   end Vector Vector Transpose Multiply Unrestricted;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Left Vector Elements is digits <>;
      type Right Vector Elements is digits <>;
      type Matrix Elements
                            is digits ⇔;
```

```
type Indices1
                                  is (<>);
                                  is (\langle \rangle);
       type Indices2
      type Left Vectors is array (Indices1) of Left Vector Elements;
      type Right_Vectors is array (Indices2) of Right_Vector_Elements;
                          is array (Indices1, Indices2) of Matrix Elements;
      type Matrices
      with function "*" (Left : Left Vector Elements;
                          Right : Right Vector Elements)
                         return Matrix Elements is <>;
   function Vector_Vector_Transpose_Multiply Restricted
                (Left : Left Vectors;
                 Right: Right Vectors) return Matrices;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Left Elements
                               is digits <>;
      type Right Elements
                               is digits <>;
      type Output Elements
                               is digits <>;
                               is (<>);
      type Left Col Indices
      type Left Row Indices
                               is (⟨>);
      type Right Col Indices is (<>);
      type Right Row Indices is (<>);
      type Output Col Indices is (<>);
      type Output Row Indices is (<>);
      type Left Matrices is array (Left Row Indices,
                                    Left Col Indices) of Left Elements;
      type Right Matrices is array (Right_Row_Indices,
                                     Right Col Indices)
                                 of Right Elements;
      type Output Matrices is array (Output Row Indices,
                                      Output Col Indices)
                                  of Output Elements;
      with function "*" (Left : Left_Elements;
                         Right: Right Elements) return Output Elements is <>;
      with function "+" (Left : Output_Elements;
                         Right: Output Elements) return Output Elements is <>;
   package Matrix Matrix Multiply Unrestricted is
      function "*" (Left : Left Matrices;
                    Right: Right Matrices) return Output Matrices;
   end Matrix Matrix Multiply Unrestricted;
pragma PAGE:
   generic
      type Left Elements
                              is digits <>;
      type Right Elements
                              is digits <>;
      type Output Elements
                              is digits <>;
      type M Indices
                              is (<>);
      type N Indices
                              is (\langle \rangle);
      type P Indices
                              is (\langle \rangle);
      type Left Matrices is array
                                     (M Indices, N Indices) of Left Elements;
      type Right Matrices is array (N Indices, P Indices) of Right Elements;
      type Output Matrices is array (M Indices, P Indices) of Output Elements;
      with function "*" (Left : Left Elements;
                         Right: Right Elements) return Output Elements is <>;
      with function "+" (Left : Output Elements;
                         Right : Output_Elements) return Output_Elements is <>;
```

```
function Matrix Matrix Multiply Restricted
                 (Left : Left Matrices;
                  Right: Right Matrices) return Output Matrices;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Left_Elements
type Right_Elements
type Output_Elements
is digits <>;
type Output_Elements
is digits <>;
       type Left Col Indices is (<>);
       type Left Row Indices is (<>);
       type Right_Col_Indices is (<>);
       type Right Row Indices is (<>);
       type Output Col Indices is (<>);
       type Output Row Indices is (<>);
       type Left Matrices is array (Left Row Indices,
                                      Left Col Indices) of Left Elements;
       type Right Matrices is array (Right Row Indices,
                                       Right Col Indices)
                                   of Right Elements;
       type Output Matrices is array (Output Row Indices,
                                         Output Col Indices)
                                    of Output Elements;
      with function "*" (Left : Left Elements;
                           Right: Right Elements) return Output Elements is <>;
   package Matrix Matrix Transpose Multiply Unrestricted is
      function "*" (Left : Left Matrices;
                      Right: Right Matrices) return Output Matrices;
   end Matrix Matrix Transpose Multiply Unrestricted;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Left Elements
type Right Elements
is digits <>;
is digits <>;
                                is (♦);
      type M_Indices
                                is (<>);
      type N Indices
      type P Indices
                                is (♦);
      type Left Matrices is array (M Indices, N Indices) of Left Elements;
      type Right Matrices is array (P_Indices, N_Indices) of Right Elements; type Output Matrices is array (M_Indices, P_Indices) of Output Elements;
      with function "*" (Left : Left Elements;
                           Right: Right Elements) return Output Elements is <>;
   function Matrix Matrix Transpose Multiply Restricted
                 (Left : Left Matrices;
                 Right: Right Matrices) return Output Matrices;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Left Elements
                             is digits <>;
      type Right Elements is digits <>;
      type Result Elements is digits <>;
      type Left Indices is (<>);
      type Right Indices
                             is (♦);
      type Left Vectors
                             is array (Left Indices) of Left Elements;
```

```
type Right Vectors
                           is array (Right Indices) of Right Elements;
      with functIon "*" (Left : Left Elements;
                         Right: Right Elements) return Result Elements is <>;
   package Dot Product Operations Unrestricted is
      function Dot Product (Left : Left Vectors;
                            Right: Right Vectors) return Result Elements;
   end Dot Product Operations Unrestricted;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Left Elements
                           is digits <>;
      type Right Elements is digits <>;
      type Result_Elements is digits <>;
                           is (<>);
      type Indices
                           is array (Indices) of Left_Elements;
      type Left_Vectors
      type Right Vectors is array (Indices) of Right Elements;
      with function "*" (Left : Left Elements;
                         Right: Right Elements) return Result Elements is <>;
   function Dot Product Operations Restricted (Left : Left Vectors;
                                               Right : Right Vectors)
                                              return Result Elements;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Elements
                                   is digits <>;
      type Diagonal_Range
                                   is range <>;
      type Full Input Col Indices is (<>);
      type Full Input Row Indices is (<>);
      type Full Output Col Indices is (<>);
      type Full Output Row Indices is (<>);
      type Diagonal Matrices
                                is array (Diagonal_Range) of Elements;
      type Full Input Matrices is array (Full Input Row Indices,
                                          Full Input Col Indices) of Elements;
      type Full_Output Matrices is array (Full_Output_Row_Indices,
                                          Full Output Col Indices) of Elements;
   package Diagonal Full Matrix Add Unrestricted is
      function "+" (D Matrix : Diagonal Matrices;
                    F Matrix : Full Input Matrices) return Full Output Matrices;
   end Diagonal Full Matrix Add Unrestricted;
pragma PAGE;
  generic
      type Elements
                             is digits <>;
      type Diagonal Range
                             is range <>;
      type Indices
                             is (<>);
      type Diagonal Matrices is array (Diagonal Range) of Elements;
                            is array (Indices, Indices) of Elements;
      type Full Matrices
   function Diagonal Full Matrix Add Restricted
               (D Matrix : Diagonal Matrices;
                F Matrix: Full Matrices) return Full Matrices;
pragma PAGE;
  generic
```

pragma PAGE;

```
type A Elements
                          is digits <>;
      type B Elements
                         is digits <>;
      type C Elements
                         is digits <>;
      type M Indices
                          is (<>);
      type N Indices
                          is (<>):
      type A Matrices is array( M Indices, N Indices ) of A Elements;
      type B_Matrices is array( N_Indices, N_Indices ) of B_Elements;
      type C Matrices is array( M Indices, M Indices ) of C Elements;
      with function "*" ( Left : A Elements;
                         Right: B Elements ) return C Elements is <>;
      with function "*" ( Left : C Elements;
                          Right : A Elements ) return C Elements is <>;
   package Aba Trans Dynam Sparse Matrix Sq Matrix is
      function Aba_Transpose( A : A Matrices;
                              B : B Matrices )
                                   return C Matrices;
   end Aba Trans Dynam Sparse Matrix Sq Matrix;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Vector Elements
                                  is digits <>;
      type Matrix Elements
                                  is digits <>;
      type Scalars
                                  is digits <>;
      type Indices
                                  is (<>);
      type Vectors is array( Indices ) of Vector Elements;
      type Matrices is array( Indices, Indices ) of Matrix Elements;
      with function "*" ( Left : Vector_Elements;
                         Right : Matrix Elements )
                            return Vector Elements is <>;
      with function "*" ( Left : Vector Elements;
                         Right : Vector Elements )
                            return Scalars is <>:
   package Aba_Trans_Vector_Sq_Matrix is
      function Aba Transpose( A : Vectors;
                              B : Matrices ) return Scalars;
   end Aba Trans Vector Sq Matrix;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Vector Elements is digits <>;
      type Matrix Elements is digits <>;
                           is digits <>;
      type Scalars
                           is (<>);
      type Indices
                           is array( Indices ) of Vector Elements;
      type Vectors
      type Matrices
                           is array( Indices, Indices ) of Matrix Elements;
      with function "*" ( Left : Vector Elements;
                         Right: Scalars ) return Vector Elements is <>;
      with function "*"( Left : Vector Elements;
                         Right: Vector Elements ) return Matrix Elements is <>;
   package Aba Trans Vector Scalar is
      function Aba_Transpose( A : Vectors;
                              B : Scalars ) return Matrices;
   end Aba Trans Vector Scalar;
```

```
generic
       type Vector Elements is digits <>;
       type Indices is (<>);
       type Vectors is array( Indices ) of Vector Elements;
   package Column_Matrix_Operations is
      type Column Matrices is record
         Col Vector : Vectors;
                         : BOOLEAN;
         Diagonal
         Active Column : Indices;
      end record;
      function Set Diagonal And Subtract From Identity
                    : Vectors;
           Active_Column : Indices ) return Column_Matrices;
      generic
         type B Matrix Elements is digits <>;
         type C Matrix Elements is digits <>;
         type B Matrices is array( Indices, Indices ) of B Matrix Elements;
type C Matrices is array( Indices, Indices ) of C Matrix Elements;
         with function "*" ( Left : Vector Elements;
                             Right: B Matrix Elements) return B Matrix Elements is <>;
      function Aba Transpose( A : Column Matrices;
                               B: B Matrices ) return C Matrices;
      generic
         type B Matrix Elements is digits <>;
         type C Matrix Elements is digits <>;
         type B Matrices is array( Indices, Indices ) of B Matrix Elements;
         type C Matrices is array( Indices, Indices ) of C Matrix Elements;
         with function "*" ( Left : Vector_Elements;
                             Right : B_Matrix Elements ) return B_Matrix_Elements is <>;
      function Aba_Symm_Transpose( A : Column Matrices;
                                     B : B Matrices ) return C Matrices;
   end Column Matrix Operations;
end General Vector Matrix Algebral;
```

## 3.6.8.3 STANDARD TRIG TLCSC (CATALOG #P1-0)

This generic package provides a standard set of trigonometric functions.

The generic formal types allow the user to select the precision to be used for all calculations. Three types, radians, semicircles, and degrees, will be derived from the formal parameter 'angle'. These derived types will be used as inputs to the sine, cosine, and tangent subprograms and used as outputs from the arcsine, arccosine, and arctangent subprograms. Two types, sin cos ratio and tan ratio, will be derived from the formal parameter 'trig\_ratio'. These types will be used as inputs to the arcsine, arccosine, and arctangent subprograms and as outputs from the sine, cosine, and tangent subprograms.

## 3.6.8.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following chart summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

Name	Type	Requirements Allocation
Sin   Cos   Sin_Cos	function function procedure	R086, R092, R098   R087, R093, R099   R086, R087, R092
Tan ArcSin	function function	R093, R098, R099   R088, R094, R100   R089, R095, R101
ArcCos ArcSin_ArcCos	function procedure	R090, R096, R102   R089, R090, R095   R096, R101, R102
ArcTan ArcTan2	function function	R091, R097, R103

## 3.6.8.3.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

## **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

## Data types:

The following table summarizes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name		Туре	<u> </u>	Description	Ī
Angle	f	loating point type	İ	Used to determine precision of type Radians, Semicircles, and Degrees	
Trig_Ratio	f	loating	1	Used to determine precision of type Sin_Cos_Ratio and Tan_Ratio	

Data objects:





The following table summarizes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Name	Type	Value	Description	1
			Value to be used for pi	1

#### EXPORTED EXCEPTIONS/TYPES/OBJECTS:

## Data types:

The following table describes the data types exported by this part:

Name	Base Type	Range	Description
Radians   Semicircles   Degrees   Sin_Cos_Ratio   Tan_Ratio	Angle Angle Angle Trig_Ratio Trig_Ratio	-00 +00 -00 +00 -00 +00 -1 +1	Radian unit of measurement Semicircle unit of measurement Degree unit of measurement Result of a sine or cosine function Result of a tangent function function

## 3.6.8.3.3 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

At the package body level, this part with's the POLYNOMIALS package. This package contains packages of generic functions which provide various polynomial solutions to functions.

## 3.6.8.3.4 LOCAL ENTITIES

## Subprograms:

A set of subprograms in the Polynomials package will need to be instantiated to satisfy the requirements of this part.

## Packages:

A set of packages in the Polynomials package will need to be instantiated to satisfy the requirements of this part.

#### 3.6.8.3.5 INTERRUPTS



## 3.6.8.3.6 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

## 3.6.8.3.7 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this TLCSC.

## 3.6.8.3.8 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:



Name	Type	Input	Output
Sin	function	radians	sin cos ratio
Sin	**	semicircles	_ " =
Sin	0	degrees	"
Cos	function	radians	sin cos ratio
Cos		semicircles	i - " -
Cos	"	degrees	1 "
Sin Cos	procedure	radians	SIN) sin cos ratio
_	}	İ	COS) - " -
Sin Cos		semicircles	SIN) sin_cos_ratio
_		ĺ _	COS) - " -
Sin_Cos	••	degrees	SIN) sin cos ratio
_	1	•	COS) " "
Tan	function	radians	tan ratio
Tan	1 11	semisemicircles	
Tan	, ,,	degrees	"
ArcSin	function	sin cos ratio	radians
ArcSin	1 "	i	semicircles
ArcSin	j "	"	degrees
ArcCos	function	sin cos ratio	radians
ArcCos	<b>"</b>	_ <del>"</del>	semicircles
ArcCos	j m	j "	degrees
ArcSin	procedure	sin cos ratio	ASIN) radians
ArcCos	1		ACOS) "
ArcSin_	"		ASIN) semicircles
ArcCos		_	ACOS) "
ArcSin_	· ***	**	ASIN) degrees
ArcCos			ACOS) "
ArcTan	function	tan_ratio	radians
ArcTan	77	_ n	semicircles
ArcTan	11	Ħ	degrees
Arctan2	generic	Ħ	<angles></angles>
	function		

The following table lists the catalog numbers for these parts:





Name	Type	Catalog #
Sin	function	P555-0
Sin	1111	P556-0
Sin	j "	P557-0
Cos	function	P558-0
Cos	j "	P559-0
Cos	<b>"</b>	P560-0
Sin_Cos	procedure	P561-0
Sin_Cos	,,	P562-0
Sin_Cos	i ni	P563-0
Tan	function	P564-0
Tan	**	P565-0
Tan	"	P566-0
ArcSin	function	P567-0
ArcSin	n i	P568-0
ArcSin	"	P569-0
ArcCos	function	P570-0
ArcCos	"	P571-0
ArcCos	***	P572-0
ArcSin_	procedure	P573-0
ArcCos	reen	7.00
ArcSin_	- 11 6	P574-0
ArcCos	2.40	
ArcSin_	11	P575-0
ArcCos		-574.0
ArcTan	function	P576-0
ArcTan	**	P577-0
ArcTan	. 11	<b>P</b> 578-0

3.6.8.3.9 PART DESIGN

3.6.8.3.9.1 ARCTAN2 (FUNCTION SPECIFICATION) (CATALOG #P537-0)

This function calculates the arctangent of two input values defining the endpoint of a vector. The result of this function is the angle between the vector and the positive x-axis and is in the range equivalent to +/- pi.

If both X and Y equal O, this function will return a value of O.

3.6.8.3.9.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

None

3.6.8.3.9.1.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 



## Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Ī	Name	1	Туре		   	Des	cript:	ion				
	Angles Measurements	1	floating por	int int		Data Data	type type	defining defining	angular function	measure n input	ements types	1

## Data objects:

The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Cycle_over_2	Angles	Number of angular units of measurement in half a circle (e.g., pi/2 for Radians, 180 for Degrees, and 1.0 for Semicircles)
Cycle_over_4	Angles	Number of angular units of measurement in 1/4 of a circle (e.g., pi/4 for Radians, 90 for degrees, and .5 for Semicircles)

## Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Ī	Name		Туре		Description	<u>-</u>
-	"/"		function		Division operator defining the operation: Measurements / Measurements => Tan Ratio	
İ	Arctan	į	function	İ	Arctangent function	İ

## FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Ī	Name	1	Туре		Mode		Description	
İ	X Y		Measurements Measurements		in in		First element of the coordinate pair Second element of the coordinate pair	

## 3.6.8.3.9.1.3 INTERRUPTS

# 3.6.8.3.9.1.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING The following shows a sample usage of this part: with Standard Trig; with Basic\_Data\_Types; package BDT renames Basic Data Types; use BDT; use Trig; function Atan2 is new BDT.Trig.Arctan2 (Angles => Radians, Measurements => Velocities, Cycle over $2 \Rightarrow 3.14/2.0$ , Cycle\_over\_4 => 3.14/4.0); Angle : Radians; Velocity\_Vector : Velocity\_Vectors := (X => ..., Y => ..., Z => 0.0);begin Angle := ATan2 (X => Velocity Vector(X), Y => Velocity Vector(Y)); 3.6.8.3.9.1.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

## 3.6.8.3.9.1.6 DECOMPOSITION

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```
generic
   type Angle
                    is digits <>;
   type Trig_Ratio is digits <>;
   Pi Value : in Angle;
package Standard Trig is
   type Radians
                     is new Angle;
   type Semicircles is new Angle;
                     is new Angle;
   type Degrees
   type Sin Cos Ratio is new Trig Ratio range -1.0 .. 1.0;
                      is new Trig Ratio;
   type Tan Ratio
-- -- Sine functions
   function Sin (Input : Radians)
                                        return Sin Cos Ratio;
                                                                -- Catalog #P555-0
   function Sin (Input : Semicircles) return Sin Cos Ratio;
                                                                -- Catalog #P556-0
   function Sin (Input : Degrees) return Sin Cos Ratio;
                                                                -- Catalog #P557-0
-- -- Cosine functions
   function Cos (Input : Radians)
                                      return Sin Cos Ratio;
                                                                -- Catalog #P558-0
   function Cos (Input : Semicircles) return Sin Cos Ratio;
                                                                -- Catalog #P559-0
   function Cos (Input : Degrees) return Sin Cos Ratio;
                                                                -- Catalog #P560-0
-- -- Sine-Cosine procedures
   procedure Sin Cos (Input
                                 : in Radians;
                                                                -- Catalog #P561-0
                       Sin Result : out Sin Cos Ratio;
                       Cos Result : out Sin Cos Ratio);
   procedure Sin Cos (Input
                                : in Semīcircles;
                                                                -- Catalog #P562-0
                       Sin_Result : out Sin_Cos_Ratio;
                       Cos Result : out Sin Cos Ratio);
   procedure Sin Cos (Input
                               : in Degrees;
                                                                -- Catalog #P563-0
                       Sin Result : out Sin Cos Ratio;
                       Cos Result : out Sin Cos Ratio);
-- -- Tangent functions
   function Tan (Input : Radians)
                                       return Tan Ratio:
                                                                -- Catalog #P564-0
   function Tan (Input : Semicircles) return Tan Ratio;
                                                                -- Catalog #P565-0
   function Tan (Input : Degrees) return Tan Ratio;
                                                                -- Catalog #P566-0
-- -- Arcsine functions
   function Arcsin (Input : Sin Cos Ratio) return Radians;
                                                                  -- Catalog #P567-0
   function Arcsin (Input : Sin Cos Ratio) return Semicircles; -- Catalog #P568-0
   function Arcsin (Input : Sin Cos Ratio) return Degrees;
                                                                  -- Catalog #P569-0
-- -- Arccosine functions
   function Arccos (Input : Sin Cos Ratio) return Radians;
                                                                  -- Catalog #1'570-0
   function Arccos (Input : Sin_Cos_Ratio) return Semicircles; -- Catalog #1'571-0
   function Arccos (Input : Sin Cos Ratio) return Degrees;
                                                                  -- Catalog #P572-0
-- -- Arcsine-Arccosine functions
```

```
procedure Arcsin Arccos (Input
                                          : in Sin Cos Ratio; -- Catalog #P573-0
                            Arcsin Result : out Radians;
                            Arccos Result : out Radians);
                                           : in Sin Cos Ratio; -- Catalog #P574-0
   procedure Arcsin Arccos (Input
                             Arcsin Result : out Semīcircles;
                            Arccos Result : out Semicircles);
   procedure Arcsin Arccos (Input
                                         : in Sin Cos Ratio; -- Catalog #P575-0
                            Arcsin Result : out Degrees;
                            Arccos Result : out Degrees);
-- -- Arctangent functions
   function Arctan (Input: Tan Ratio) return Radians;
                                                                -- Catalog #P576-0
   function Arctan (Input: Tan Ratio) return Semicircles;
                                                               -- Catalog #P577-0
   function Arctan (Input: Tan Ratio) return Degrees;
                                                                -- Catalog #P578-0
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Angles
                        is digits ⇔;
      type Measurements is digits <>;
      Cycle Over 2
                        : in Angles;
      Cycle Over 4
                        : in Angles;
      with function "/" (Left : Measurements;
                        Right: Measurements) return Tan Ratio is <>;
      with function Arctan (Input: Tan Ratio) return Angles
   function Arctan2 (X: Measurements;
                     Y : Measurements) return Angles;
end Standard Trig;
```



## 3.6.8.4 GEOMETRIC OPERATIONS TLCSC (CATALOG #P113-0)

This part contains the CAMP routines which perform geometric functions relative to the Earth frame.

## 3.6.8.4.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

The following chart summarizes the allocation of CAMP requirements to this part:

Name	Requirements Allocation
Unit_Radial_Vector   Unit_Normal_Vector	R168
Compute Segment and Unit Normal Vector	R169
Compute Segment and Unit Normal with Arcsin Great Circle Arc Length	R082

## 3.6.8.4.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

None.

## 3.6.8.4.3 UTILIZATION OF OTHER ELEMENTS

None.

3.6.8.4.4 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

3.6.8.4.5 INTERRUPTS

None.

3.6.8.4.6 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

None.

#### 3.6.8.4.7 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this TLCSC.



## 3.6.8.4.8 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name	Type	Description
Unit_Radial_Vector	generic function	Computes the unit radial vector of a
Unit_Normal_Vector	generic function	Computes the unit normal vector for a course segment
Compute_Segment   and_Unit_Normal_   Vector	generic procedure	Computes the unit normal vector and arc length of a course segment using the assumption alpha=sin(alpha)
Compute_Segment and_Unit_Normal_ Vector_with_ Arcsin	generic procedure	Computes the unit normal vector and arc length of a course segment NOT using the assumption alpha=sin(alpha)
Great_Circle_Arc_ Length	generic package	Computes the great circle arc length between two points

#### 3.6.8.4.9 PART DESIGN

## 3.6.8.4.9.1 UNIT RADIAL VECTOR (CATALOG #P114-0)

This part computes the unit radial vector of a point given the point's latitude and longitude. It extends outward from the origin of the Earth- centered reference frame towards the point whose latitude and longitude are given. The computations performed by this part are as follows:

UR(X) := Cos(Lat) \* Cos(Long) UR(Y) := Cos(Lat) \* Sin(Long)

UR(Z) := Sin(Lat)

## 3.6.8.4.9.1.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R168.

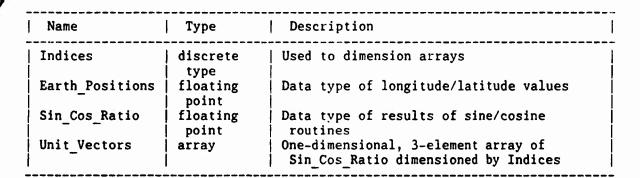
## 3.6.8.4.9.1.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

## **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

#### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

8



## Data objects:

The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Ī	Name	Ī	Туре	l	Value		Description	1
İ	X Y Z	İ		İ	'SUCC(X)	İ	Index into first element of array Index into second element of array Index into third element of array	

### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

1	Name	Туре	-	Descrip	tior	ו	_			1
		procedure						 	 	 Ī

### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Туре	Mode	Description
Lat_of_Point	Earth_Positions	In	Latitude of point for which a   unit radial vector is desired
Long_of_Point	Earth_Positions	In	Latitude of point for which a unit radial vector is desired

### 3.6.8.4.9.1.3 INTERRUPTS

## 3.6.8.4.9.1.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING The following shows a sample usage of this part: with Basic Data Types; use Basic Data Types; with Geometric Operations; with Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra; package BDT renames Basic Data Types; package Geo renames Geometric Operations; package CVMA renames Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra; type Indices is (X, Y, Z); package Unit V Opns is new CVMA. Vector Operations ... subtype Unit Vectors is Unit V Opns. Vectors; function U Radial Vector is new Geo. Unit Radial Vector (Indices => Indices, Earth Positions => BDT. Earth Position Radians, Sin Cos Ratio => BDT.Trig.Sin Cos Ratio, Unit Vectors => Unit\_Vectors, Sin Cos => BDT.Trig.Sin Cos); : BDT.Earth Position Radians; Lat : BDT.Earth Positions Radians; Long : Unit Vectors; UR A begin UR A := U Radial Vector (Lat of Point => Lat, Long of Point => Long): 3.6.8.4.9.1.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING There is no global processing performed by this Unit. 3.6.8.4.9.1.6 DECOMPOSITION None. 3.6.8.4.9.2 UNIT NORMAL VECTOR (CATALOG #P115-0) This function computes the segment unit normal vector for a course segment given the unit radial vectors for the two points defining the course segment. The computations performed by this part are as follows: UN\_B := UR\_B X UR\_A / Length(UR\_B X UR\_A) where UN B :== unit normal vector UR B :== unit radial vector to point B UR A :== unit radial vector to point A

3.6.8.4.9.2.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R169.

3.6.8.4.9.2.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

**GENERIC PARAMETERS:** 

Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Ī	Name	Туре	Description	-   
1	Unit_Vectors	private	One-dimensional, 3-element array of Sin Cos Ratio	
İ	Sin_Cos_Ratio	floating point type	Data type of results of sine/cosine routines	

### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
"/"	function	Division operator defining the operation:   Unit Vectors / Sin Cos Ratio => Unit Vectors
		Cross product function
Vector_Length	function	Vector length function

### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type   Mode	Description
i	Unit_Vectors   In	Unit radial vector defining one endpoint of the course segment Unit radial vector defining one endpoint of the course segment

3.6.8.4.9.2.3 INTERRUPTS

# 3.6.8.4.9.2.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING The following shows a sample usage of this part: with Basic Data Types; use Basic Data Types; with Geometric Operations; with Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra; package BDT renames Basic Data Types; package Geo renames Geometric Operations; package CVMA renames Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra; type Indices is (X, Y, Z); package Unit V Opns is new CVMA. Vector Operations ... subtype Unit\_Vectors is Unit\_V\_Opns.Vectors; function My Cross Product is new CVMA.Cross Product ... package Vector Scalar Opns is new CVMA. Vector Scalar Operations ... function U Normal Vector is new Geo.Unit\_Normal\_Vector (Unit Vectors => Unit Vectors, Sin Cos Ratio => BDT.Trig.Sin Cos Ratio, -> Vector Scalar Opns."/", Cross Product => My Cross Product, Vector Length => Unit V Opns.Vector Length); : Unit Vectors; . UR A : Unit Vectors; UR B UN B : Unit Vectors; . . . begin UN B := U Normal Vector (Unit Radial A => UR A, Unit Radial B => UR B); . . . 3.6.8.4.9.2.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING There is no global processing performed by this Unit. 3.6.8.4.9.2.6 DECOMPOSITION None. 3.6.8.4.9.3 COMPUTE SEGMENT AND UNIT NORMAL VECTOR (CATALOG #P116-0)

This procedure computes the segment unit normal vector for a course segment and the length of the course segment, given the unit radial vectors for the 2 points defining the course segment.

The computations performed by this part are as follows:

UN 2 := UR 2 X UR 1 / Length(UR 2 X UR 1)

Seg\_Dist := Earth Radius \* Length(UR 2 X UR 1)

where UN 2 :== unit normal vector

UR 2 :== unit radial vector to point 2

UR 1 :== unit radial vector to point 1

Seg\_Dist :== great circle arc length between points 1 and 2

### 3.6.8.4.9.3.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirement R169.

### 3.6.8.4.9.3.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

### Data types:

9

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Indices	discrete   type	Used to dimension Unit_Vectors; this type   should have a length of 3
Earth_   Distances   Segment_   Distances	floating point type floating point type	Data type used to define distance measurements involving the Earth's radius Data type used to define distance measure- menets involving nagivation segments
Sin_Cos_Ratio	floating   point type	Data type used to define results of sine/ cosine operations
Unit_Vectors   	array	One-dimensional, 3-element array indexed by Indices and containing Sin_Cos_Ratio elements

### Data objects:

The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Name	Type	Value	Description	
Earth_Radius	Earth_Distances	s   N/A	Radius of the Earth	

### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Ī	Name	Туре	Description	Ī
1	H*H	function	Operator defining the operation:   Earth_Distances * Sin_Cos_Ratio =>   Segment Distances	
	"/"	function	Operator defining the operation: Unit Vectors / Sin Cos Ratio => Unit Vectors	
	Cross_Product   Vector_Length	function function	Calculates the cross product of two units Calculates the length of a vector	İ

### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:

Name	Type	Mode	Description
Unit_Radial1 Unit_Radial2 Unit_Normal2 Segment_ Distance	Unit Vectors		Unit radial vector to waypoint B Unit radial vector to waypoint C Segment unit normal vector Great circle arc length between points 1 and 2

### 3.6.8.4.9.3.3 INTERRUPTS

None.

### 3.6.8.4.9.3.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

Ì

```
(Indices
                                       => Indices,
                   Earth Distances => BDT.Meters,
                   Segment_Distances => BDT.Meters,
                   Sin_Cos_Ratio => BDT.Trig.Sin_Cos_Ratio,
                   Unit Vectors
                                      => Unit Vectors,
                                      WGS72.Semimajor Axis,
                   Earth Radius
                                      => Vector Scalar Opns."/",
                                       => Cross Prod,
                   Cross Product
                                       \Rightarrow Unit_\overline{V}_Opns.Vector_Length);
                   Vector Length
              : Unit Vectors;
   UR B
             : Unit Vectors;
   UR C
   UN C
              : Unit Vectors;
             : BDT.Meters;
   BC Dist
      begin
         BC_Dist := Comp_Segment_and_U_Nl_Vector
                       (Unit_Radial_I => UR_B,
                        Unit_Radial_2
                                       => UR C,
                        Unit Normal 2 => UN C,
                        Segment Distance => BC Dist);
         . . .
3.6.8.4.9.3.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING
There is no global processing performed by this Unit.
3.6.8.4.9.3.6 DECOMPOSITION
None.
3.6.8.4.9.4 COMPUTE SEGMENT AND UNIT NORMAL VECTOR WITH ARCSIN (CATALOG #P1049-0)
This procedure computes the segment unit normal vector for a course segment and
the length of the course segment, given the unit radial vectors for the 2
points defining the course segment.
The computations performed by this part are as follows:
           := UR 2 X UR 1 / Length(UR 2 X UR 1)
  Seg Dist := Earth Radius * Arcsin(Length(UR 2 X UR 1))
where UN 2
              :== unit normal vector
      UR<sup>2</sup>
              :== unit radial vector to point 2
             :== unit radial vector to point 1
      Seg Dist :== great circle arc length between points 1 and 2
3.6.8.4.9.4.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION
```

### 3.6.8.4.9.4.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

### **GENERIC PARAMETERS:**

### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
Indices	discrete   type	Used to dimension Unit_Vectors; this type   should have a length of 3
Earth_	floating	Data type used to define distance
Distances	point type	measurements involving the Earth's radius
Segment_   Distances	floating   point type	Data type used to define distance measure- menets involving nagivation segments
Sin_Cos_Ratio	floating point type	Data type used to define results of sine/ cosine operations
Unit Vectors	array	One-dimensional, 3-element array indexed by
		Indices and containing Sin_Cos_Ratio elements

## Data objects:

The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:

Name	Type	Value	Description	1
Earth_Rad	ius   Earth_Dist	ances   N/A	Radius of the Earth	1

### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Name	Type	Description
n <del> </del> n	function	Operator defining the operation:   Earth_Distances * Sin_Cos_Ratio =>   Segment Distances
"/"	function	Operator defining the operation: Unit Vectors / Sin Cos Ratio => Unit Vectors
Arcsin	function	Calculates the arcsine of an input value
Cross Product	function	Calculates the cross product of two units
Vector_Length	function	Calculates the length of a vector

### FORMAL PARAMETERS:

The following table describes this part's formal parameters:





```
3.6.8.4.9.4.3 INTERRUPTS
None.
3.6.8.4.9.4.4 TIMING AND SEQUENCING
The following shows a sample usage of this part:
with Geometric Parts;
with Basic Data Types; use Basic Data Types; with Coordinate Vector Matrix Algebra;
with WGS72 Ellipsoid Engineering Data;
    package Geo renames Geometric Parts;
  package BDT renames Basic_Data_Types;
    package CVMA renames Coordinate_Vector_Matrix_Algebra;
    package WGS72 renames WGS72_Ellipsoid_Engineering_Data;
    type Indices is (X, Y, Z);
    package Unit V Opns is new CVMA. Vector Operations ...
    subtype Unit Vectors is Unit V Opns. Vectors;
    package Vector Scalar Opns is new CVMA. Vector Scalar Operations ...
    function Cross_Prod is new CVMA.Cross_Product ...
    procedure Comp_Segment_and_U_Nl_Vector is new
                      Geo.Compute_Segment_and_Unit_Normal_Vector_with_Arcsin
                        Cross_Product

CIndices => Indices,

Earth_Distances => BDT.Meters,

Radians => BDT.Trig.Radians,

Segment_Distances => BDT.Meters,

Sin_Cos_Ratio => BDT.Trig.Sin_Cos_Ratio,

Unit_Vectors => Unit_Vectors,

Earth_Radius => WGS72.Semimajor_Axis,

"/" => Vector_Scalar_Opns."/",

Cross_Product => Unit_V_Opns.Vector_Length);
```

UR\_B : Unit\_Vectors;
UR\_C : Unit\_Vectors;
UN\_C : Unit\_Vectors;
BC\_Dist : BDT.Meters;

. . .

```
begin
```

### 3.6.8.4.9.4.5 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this Unit.

3.6.8.4.9.4.6 DECOMPOSITION

None.

```
3.6.8.4.9.5 GREAT CIRCLE ARC LENGTH (CATALOG #P117-0)
```

This package contains the function required to compute the great circle arc length of a course segment given the latitude and longitude of the two endpoints.

The circle arc length equals: circle radius \* angle subtended by the arc To define the angle subtended by the arc this part calculates the unit radial vectors to the end points of the arc. Since the radials vectors have a length of 1 and since it is assumed the angle subtended by the arc is "relatively small", the following is true:

### 3.6.8.4.9.5.1 REQUIREMENTS ALLOCATION

This part meets CAMP requirements RO82.

### 3.6.8.4.9.5.2 INPUT/OUTPUT

### GENERIC PARAMETERS:

### Data types:

The following table describes the generic formal types required by this part:

Ī	Name	Туре	Description
	Earth_ Distances Segment_ Distances Earth_Positions	floating point type floating point type floating point type point type	Data type used to define distance measurements involving the Earth's radius Data type used to define distance measurements involving nagivation segments Data type of longitude/latitude measurements
	Sin_Cos_Ratio	floating point type	Data type of results of sine/cosine   routines

### Data objects:

The following table describes the generic formal objects required by this part:

1	Name	1	Туре	1	Value	1	Description	I
			Earth_Distances		-		Radius of the Earth	Ī

### Subprograms:

The following table describes the generic formal subroutines required by this part:

Ī	Name	Туре	Description	-
	n*u	function	Operator defining the operation:  Earth_Distances * Sin_Cos_Ratio => Segment Distances	
İ	Sqrt Sin_Cos	function procedure	Square root function Returns the sine and cosine of an input value	İ

### 3.6.8.4.9.5.3 LOCAL ENTITIES

None.

### 3.6.8.4.9.5.4 INTERRUPTS

None.

### 3.6.8.4.9.5.5 TIMING AND SEQUENCING

The following shows a sample usage of this part:

```
with Basic_Data_Types; use Basic_Data_Types;
with General_Purpose_Math;
with Geometric Operations;
```

with WGS72\_Ellipsoid\_Engineering\_Data;

```
package BDT
                  renames Basic Data Types;
   package GPMath renames General Purpose Math;
   package Geo renames Geometric Operations;
   package WGS72 renames WGS72 Ellipsoid Engineering Data;
   package Sq Rt is new GPMath. Square Root ...
   package GC Arc Length is new
              Geo. Great Circle Arc Length
                 (Earth Distances
                                    => BDT.Meters,
                                     => BDT.Meters,
                  Segment Distances
                                      => BDT.Earth Position Meters,
                  Earth Positions
                                      => BDT.Trig.Sin Cos Ratio,
                  Sin Cos Ratio
                                      => WGS72.Semimajor_Axix,
                  Earth Radius
                                       => Sq Rt.Sqrt,
                  Sgrt
                                       => BDT.Trig.Sin Cos);
                  Sin Cos
   • • •
             : BDT.Earth Position Radians;
   Lat A
             : BDT.Earth Position Radians;
   Lat B
             : BDT.Earth Position Radians;
   Long A
             : BDT.Earth Position Radians;
   Long B
   Arc Length : BDT.Meters;
      begin
         Arc Length
:= GC Arc Length.Compute
                          (Latitude A => Lat A,
                          Latitude B => Lat B,
                          Longitude A => Long A,
                          Longitude B => Long B);
         . . .
```

### 3.6.8.4.9.5.6 GLOBAL PROCESSING

There is no global processing performed by this LLCSC.

### 3.6.8.4.9.5.7 DECOMPOSITION

The following table describes the decomposition of this part:

Name   Type	Description	 
Compute   function	Computes the great circle arc length	

3.6.8.4.9.5.8 PART DESIGN



pragma PAGE;

```
package Geometric Operations is
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Indices
                           is (\langle \rangle);
      type Earth_Positions is digits <>;
      type Sin Cos Ratio is digits <>;
      type Unit_Vectors is array (Indices) of Sin_Cos_Ratio;
      X : in Indices
                          := Indices'FIRST;
      Y : in Indices
                           := Indices'SUCC(X);
                           := Indices'LAST;
      Z : in Indices
      with procedure Sin_Cos (Input : in Earth Positions;
                              Sine : out Sin Cos Ratio;
                              Cosine : out Sin_Cos_Ratio) is <>;
   function Unit Radial Vector
               (Lat Of Point : Earth_Positions;
                Long Of Point : Earth Positions) return Unit Vectors;
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Unit Vectors is private;
      type Sin Cos Ratio is digits <>;
      with function "/" (Left : Unit Vectors;
      Right: Sin Cos_Ratio) return Unit_Vectors is <>; with function Cross_Product (Left : Unit_Vectors;
                                   Right : Unit Vectors)
                                  return Unit Vectors is <>;
      with function Vector Length (Input: Unit Vectors)
                                  return Sin Cos Ratio is <>;
   function Unit Normal Vector
               (Unit Radial A: Unit Vectors;
                Unit Radial B : Unit Vectors) return Unit_Vectors;
pragma PAGE;
  generic
      type Indices
                             is (\diamondsuit);
      type Earth Distances
                             is digits <>;
      type Segment_Distances is digits <>;
      type Sin Cos Ratio
                             is digits <>;
      type Unit Vectors
                             is array (Indices) of Sin Cos Ratio;
      Earth Radius
                             : in Earth Distances;
     with function "*" (Left : Earth Distances;
                         Right: Sin Cos Ratio) return Segment Distances is <>;
     with function "/" (Left : Unit Vectors;
                         Right : Sin_Cos_Ratio) return Unit_Vectors is <>;
     with function Cross Product (Left -: Unit Vectors;
                                   Right : Unit Vectors)
                                  return Unit Vectors is <>;
     with function Vector_Length (Input : Unit_Vectors)
                                  return Sin Cos Ratio is <>;
  procedure Compute Segment And Unit_Normal_Vector
                                 - : in
                                           Unit Vectors;
                (Unit Radiall
                 Unit Radial2
                                 : in
                                           Unit Vectors;
                 Unit Normal2 : out Unit Vectors;
                 Segment Distance: out Segment Distances);
```

```
generic
                             is (\langle \rangle);
      type Indices
      type Earth Distances is digits <>;
                            is digits <>;
      type Radians
      type Segment Distances is digits <>;
      type Sin Cos Ratio is digits <>;
      type Unit Vectors
                            is array (Indices) of Sin Cos Ratio;
                             : in Earth Distances;
      Earth Radius
      with function "*" (Left : Earth Distances;
                         Right: Radians) return Segment Distances is <>;
      with function "/" (Left : Unit Vectors;
                         Right: Sin Cos Ratio) return Unit Vectors is <>;
      with function Arcsin (Input: Sin Cos Ratio) return Radians is <>;
      with function Cross Product (Left : Unit Vectors;
                                   Right : Unit Vectors)
                                  return Unit Vectors is <>;
      with function Vector Length (Input : Unit Vectors)
                                  return Sin Cos Ratio is <>;
   procedure Compute Segment And Unit Normal Vector With Arcsin
                (Unit Radiall
                                 : in
                                           Unit Vectors;
                                       Unit_Vectors;
out Unit_Vectors;
                 Unit Radial2
                                  : in
                 Unit Normal2
                                 :
                 Segment Distance:
                                       out Segment Distances);
pragma PAGE;
   generic
      type Earth Distances is digits <>;
      type Earth Positions is digits <>;
      type Segment Distances is digits <>;
      type Sin Cos Ratio
                             is digits <>;
      Earth Radius
                             : in Earth Distances;
      with function "*" (Left : Earth Distances;
                         Right: Sin Cos Ratio) return Segment Distances is <>;
     with function Sqrt (Input : Sin Cos Ratio) return Sin Cos Ratio is <>;
     with procedure Sin Cos (Input : in Earth Positions;
                              Sine
                                     : out Sin Cos Ratio;
                              Cosine : out Sin Cos Ratio) is <>;
  package Great Circle Arc Length is
      function Compute (Latitude A : Earth Positions;
                        Latitude B : Earth Positions;
                        Longitude A : Earth Positions;
                        Longitude B : Earth Positions) return Segment Distances;
  end Great_Circle_Arc_Length;
end Geometric Operations;
```



# SUPPLEMENTARY

# INFORMATION

### **DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE**

WRIGHT LABORATORY (AFSC) EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA, 32542-5434



REPLY TO ATTN OF:

SUBJECT:

MNOI

Removal of Distribution Statement and Export-Control Warning Notices

13 Feb 92

ATTN: DTIC/HAR (Mr William Bush)

Defense Technical Information Center

Bldg 5, Cameron Station Alexandria, VA 22304-6145

1. The following technical reports have been approved for public release by the local Public Affairs Office (copy attached).

Technical Report Number	AD Number
1.88-18-Vol-4 2.88-18-Vol-5	ADB 120 251 ADB 120 252
3. 88-18-Vol-6	ADB 120 253
→. 88-25-Vol-1	ADB 120 309
5. 88-25-Vol-2	ADB 120 310
6. 88-62-Vol-1	ADB 129 568
7. 88-62-Vol-2	ADB 129 569
8. 88-62-Vol-3	ADB 129-570
<b>9</b> ⋅ 85-93-Vol-1	ADB 102-654 -
10. 85-93-Vo1-2	ADB 102-655
44. 85-93-Vol-3	ADB 102-656
<b>42.</b> 88-18-Vol-1	ADB 120 248
15, 88-18-Vol-2	ADB 120 249
14. 88-18-Vol-7	ADB 120 254
<b>15.</b> 88-18-Vol-8	ADB 120 255
<b>16.</b> 88-18-Vol-9	ADB 120 256
17.88-18-Vol-10	ADB 120 257⊀
18.88-18-Vol-11	ADB 120 258
19. 88-18-Vol-12	ADB 120 259

2. If you have any questions regarding this request call me at DSN 872-4620.

Chief, Scientific and Technical

Information Branch

1 Atch

AFDIC/PA Ltr, dtd 30 Jan 92



### DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE HEADQUARTERS AIR PORCE DEVELOPMENT TEST CENTER (AFSC) EGLIN AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA 32542-5000



REPLY TO ATTN OF:

PA (Jim Swinson, 882-3931)

30 January 1992

SUBJECT:

Clearance for Public Release

TO: WL/MNA

> The following technical reports have been reviewed and are approved for public release: AFATI-TR-88-18 (Volumes 1 & 2), AFATI-TR-88-18 (Volumes 4 thru 12), AFATL-TR-88-25 (Volumes 1 & 2), AFATL-TR-88-62 (Volumes 1 thru 3) and AFATL-TR-85-93 (Volumes 1 thru 3).

Chief of Public Affairs

AFDIC/PA 92-039